NO. 48 .-- VOL. XXVII.

# RELIGIOUS.

[For the Boston Recorder.] FALSE ZEAL DETECTED.

False zeal is impatient, condemnatory, and selfplacent. It is restless under examination. se lofty and positive in its claims for respect, lusive in its pretensions, and confident of its ionity to human teaching. It is unsparing in sures of those who "stand in the ways and , and ask for the old paths, where is the good and walk therein, that they may find rest their souls;" it charges them with blindness, risy, and unbelief-with concealing the and hurrying men to perdition, and that maonsly. Nor is it too modest to celebrate its wn praise at the corners of the streets, and laud skies those who approve its extravagances d encourage them.

ntion to the common duties of life; by the lect of the farm, the workshop or the counter; ficient interest in the instruction and comof the domestic circle, and by indifference to claims of creditors and neighbors. All this ined by the perverted plea, that "one thing dful;" thence inferring, that man owes no to his fellow man, but to God only, and di-They forget the second great command law, and the declaration of the Holy Spirit, he who provideth not for his own house, is than an Intidel." Like the Cathari of the Ifth century, they regard all religion as coners of God's house," and refuse to labor, they become worldly minded, and lose that t, but delusive sense of the "divine love," , or the second coming of Christ.

The same spirit leads to the undervaluing of ch of their devotion. Regardless of the as I need, and therefore I shall go. its communication, and that he designs we ed us, they ascribe every abuse of it to some mexion with it as spiritual adultery. The nd of Heaven, that we "increase in knowlequaint ourselves with him, and his doings ture, providence, and grace-and not only nand, but the implanted instinct, personal oked by the spirit that wages war with in- ing. ctual cultivation and enlargement. Its lanage is... " A mechanic is just as well, nay perw laborer of Luther, could advise the stu- shall not be denied this testimony of it. s under his care to return to their homes and se the spade or the shuttle, because man achely exhibition of the weakness of the hu-

ge, is the claim so often urged, to special reve- my absence from the prayer-meeting. th the victim of false zeal, than to assert prind under the influence of prejudice or precon- prevent it. ceived opinion has received an impression-prob-He is bold, therefore, in affirming at is the use of such close application to the Bible"-said the men of Zwickau-"Can the Bipreach to us? It is only the Spinir that can God himself speaks to us, and shows s what to do and say." No wonder that Storch, weaver, under the influence of such zeal. publicly declare, that the angel Gabriel ou shall sit upon my throne;" nor, that the us Stubner should join him, and abandon studies, because "he had received from God diately the ability to interpret holy Scripnor, that they should choose their twelve postles and seventy disciples to proclaim the ing of an universal desolation, the destruction | ingodly sinners, and the purification of the

th by blood, within seven years! Luther met and laid this foul spirit. gne has most graphically informed usto his third volume our readers are referred full and impartial account of the whole mat-

and bring them to perfection!" Not a few, in our own day, seem possessed of the same fanaticism. and like him, declare the utter ruin of all who do not receive them as teachers sent from God! S.

In the article in last week's Recorder, on "False Zeal," 3d paragraph, 4th line, for "dree covetousness," rend sker covetousness, 4th paragraph, 5th line, for "the influence," read their influence."

I SHALL GO TO THE PRAYER MEETING. 1. Because social prayer is urged on men by divine authority and apostolic example. The will of Christ could not be more emphatically exuniting and agreeing in prayer. "Where two o three are met together in my name there am I in the most striking characteristics of primitive ing in internal devotion, think lightly even of Christians. "Then all continued with one accord in prayer and supplication," &c.

2. I shall go because I need the hallowed in fluence of such a meeting to increase the spiritual sensibility of my heart. It has a direct tendency to do this. It brings eternal things into close contact with the mind. It restrains the powerful e, and contempt of human learning, and influence of the world. It keeps the soul open to praises" of ignorance—the fond moth- religious impressions. It is just such an agency

3. I shall go, too, to rob the wicked of a sneer his works as well as his word form the mediate the friends of religion. They well know that important worldly objects are promoted by the obtain it by diligent and earnest study, in combination of individuals, by the association of ise of every intellectual power he has fur- agreeing minds, by concerted action. They doubt not the same is true of religion, and they friends associating to promote her welfare. And perceive piety has but a feeble hold upon its professed friends. Religion itself will then be highly esteemed. I am not willing the irreligious should have this ground for their contempt of reest, and the highest happiness of man, are all ligion by my lightly esteeming the prayer-meet-

strengthening my brethren. I have felt in such better qualified than all the divines in the meetings the cheering influence of the presence id, to preach the gospel." And when even istadt, the early, warm hearted, and eloquent

5. I shall go because my covenant yows as a ade to "eat his bread in the sweat of his committed myself by those vows to the great work v," we cease to wonder that pride of heart in of promoting the strength and beauty of Zion, of humbler occupations, should lead to the United zeal and prayer and fellowship among mation of all laborious attainments in liter- Christians is a most important agency of Zion's e and science. But can it be denied to be a increasing glory. The prayer-meeting is a natufor the kingdom of God and a Christian's interest Connected with this undervaluing of knowl- in promoting it. My yows as a Christian forbid

6. I shall go because it will comfort and encourage the Pastor. The thronged and animated and authoritative communications from prayer-meeting never fails to do this. Nothing He fancies himself to be the subject of is more cheering to him in his cares and anxieties setal illumination, giving him undoubted assur- than to learn that the mass of the disciples are of what is buth, in contradistinction from there, and every one bears his part in sustaining error, because he has prayed for such illumina-on, and God has promised to answer prayer, but he has neglected to apply his mind to the chil and rational investigation of the written heart of an anxious pastor. He shall not have it, wear, "comparing Scripture with Scripture." if my presence and influence can do anything to

7. I have found it good to be there, therefore ably groundless and false-which he ventures to I shall go. My burdened conscience has been ignify with the name of " an answer to prayer." relieved there. My hard heart has melted there. On that impression, he bases his confidence that I have enjoyed the sweet refreshing presence of that he cannot err, and that God there. I have been fed with the finest of ver he believes to be true, is for that very the wheat there. It would be very ungrateful to God not to go where he has so kindly met me. simblibility, and claiming the full confidence It would be such treatment of a precious means other men in the correctness of his notions. of grace not to go there, that I cannot refuse. H.

THE PATTERN.

Many Christians seem to forget the Pattern. The Pattern! What Pattern? Why the Pattern shewed on the Mount of Calvary and elsewhere. When Moses had it in charge to superintend the erection and administration of the first tabernacle, he was commanded, See, that thou tabernacie, ne was commanded, see, that thou make all things according to the pattern shewed to thee in the mount. Was it important that that tabernacle, soon to pass a way, should be a rigid copy of the pattern in the mount? And what think you of fidelity in constructing a temple for the Holy Ghost, a house not made with hands,

the Holy Ghost, a house not made with hands, and designed to be eternal in the Heavens?

How wonderful is the carelessness, the recklessness, of Christians! I will do a little here, and considerable there, says the "active Christian." This enterprise I will aid, in that I decline to participate. I will care for the graces, says the "passive Christian," for A. B. and C. n. gleet them. See, says the voice of the Holy Ghost, addressing

each of these, See that thou make it according to the Pattern shewed in the Son of God. The formation of the image of Christ in the inlividual Christians who compose his church is not a work that may be carried on without a plan. Table from the "lofty imagination" of supe- The Great Architect well knew this, and in his

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1842.

THE PASTORAL RELATION.

THE PASTORAL RELATION.

Messes Entrous.—Moch has recently been written on the changes that occur in the pastoral relation. We read of more installations that nor-dinations, and not a few of these ministers have been twice or three installed. Many causes have been assigned, some with a view to criminate ministers; others to cast the blaime on the people. There can be little doubt that both parties are in fault. How much blaims attaches to ease who has been family and the stempt to decide. The cuit sone who has been family been done away; but a sone who has been family the state of the population of the result, that while we look only at the enewhere will be much improvement in this matter. So many remote causes have contributed to the result, that while we look only at the enewhich presses most sorely, we shall never understand the case. When pastors lived and do damong their people there were few sectarians to divide and sour the parish. First were few newspapers claiming to be religious, which now operate like firebrands among the people—no agret less of the stand the case. When pastor is decided a character of the pastoral relation? While the population of the care were the stand the case of the first of the society; there were no plans of moral reform, which have produced scores of radicals and fantates to viity ministers and rend churches. Could all these and other nameless evils be abstracted from the boson of the church, would not will be a patient of the great of the pastoral relation? While they exist ministers will be disturbed, churches will be agitated, and many pastors will change their fields of labor. But what is the review of the popule also might be character of our young men who come out from our whole the parties of the pastoral relation? While they exist ministers will be disturbed, churches will be agitated, and many pastors will change their fields of labor. But what is the provised of religious which the problems of the proposition of the character of the people—and pastoral pastoral pasto Messrs. EDITORS,-Much has recently been

danger of injuring his temper and disposition permanently, he has been dismissed—exclaim, "I had not been there a month before I was heartily sick of the change: I was too proud to concess it, but I was heart-broken." How much the disappointment affected his usefulness can only be inferred, but he is very much tried and will be afraid again to take charge of a people. Let

match-makers beware.

I referred to changes in the manner of dismissions. Formerly it was almost as difficult for a minister to be dismissed from his people, as for a man to be discrete from his wife. If there were reasons offered, they were examined and weighed; if difficulties existed, they were looked into; a minister was never released from his pastoral charge without good and sufficient reasons. Now councils dissolve the solemn relation without going into a full examination, and sometimes when no specific reasons are given. Ill health is a convenient excuse for throwing off a fearful responsibility. We must come back to a more rigid plan of conduct. These easy dismissions follow very loose settlements. In this Commonwealth it is customary for the parish to insert a condition in the call, that on six months or a year's notice from either party, the relation may be dissolved. This is offering The Great Architect well knew this, and in his sancity and extent of Christian attainment, and to verify the assemblers and the provided; not a stone in the groans are substituted in public assemblers for the deep "groanings that cannot be uttered."

"Glory to God"—"Praise the Lord"—"Bless him, and in the deep "groanings that cannot be uttered."

"Glory to God"—"Praise the Lord"—"Bless him, and in the construction of this temple. Nor did He stop hand in the construction of this temple. Nor did He stop hand the tender care of a father, with the minute skill of the building. He carefully detailed the time, place and circumstances, under fasson rather than order. Nor is the uproar confined to men-but females, of whom the Apostle says, "It is a shame for them to speak in the says, "It is a shame for them to speak in the

church," i. e. in the public assembly, become so "filled with the Spirit"—(the same, alas! that shall be said of those on whom so much has been expended? but that they are careless, slothful service they cannot forbear to join their voices too in the general chorus. How fearfully unmindful of Paul's reproofs to the Corinthian church! How regardless of the fact, that God is not the author of confusion, but of peace! But all this is claimed to be the fruit of Sanctification—of elevated piety—of intimate communion with God! Montenus, in the second century, claimed for himself and practised by Christ and his disciples, and declared by Christ heir finishing touch, the moral precepts of Christ their finishing touch, the moral precepts of Christ they cannot forbear to join their voices too in the said be said of those on whom so much has been expended? but that they are careless, slothful services, slothful services, slothful ders, they ought to do it. If they ought to do it. If they on the their present degree of favor? Are they now sustained by such incidental ers like a papper, and neglect to pay him punctually, he ought to leave them and give that discretate with the world both building and builders, they now for the corn inister quarterly, they ought to do it. If they who have a subscited ers like a papper, and neglect to pay him punctually, he ought to leave them and give that discretate with the world both builders, they now sustained by such incidental ers like a papper, and neglect to pay him a gospel "laborer is worthy of his hire." A christian disciples, they cannot exert with God, and as reason. The buffers are the habit of treating their public teachers like a papper, and negle

Whenever churches shall fully understand the design of church organization, viz. to be the instrument of publishing the gospel, and ministers shall counte their desires and efforts to the great object of their commission, viz. to turn men from darkness to light, and settle down to this great

both cases.

Not long since I heard a most excellent minister—who left a kind people unadvisedly to take charge of a large church, with which he was almost wholly unacquainted (having spent only a Sabbath and a few days with them) and from which, after a series of trials which will be in danger of injuring his temper and disposition at I had not home. the influences of the Holy Spirit, in the revival of pure religion. Our new pastor could not but ex-press his hearty thanks that the people had so gen-erally honored firm with their presence, and grati-tude for their liberal benefactions. But he was chiefly gratified, that an occasion had offered it-self for the promotion of kind feeling, when our mutual sympathies may flow in the same channel

of Christian charity.
We could not but feel that such a meeting

ANNUAL EFFORTS IN THE CAUSE OF PEACE.

enevolent enterprise must have its place; and the American Peace Society, at the place; and the American Peace Society, at the suggestion of its friends in the ministry, selected, many years ago, the month of December as the season for special effort in behalf of peace. The time has now returned, and we would respectful-ly, yet earnestly, remind our friends of the claims which this cause has upon them, and urge minis which this cause has upon them, and arge limits ters to preach, and churches to observe the an-nual concert of prayer for universal peace, and to take measures for a liberal contribution to our funds. An effort of this sort once a year is cer-tainly the least we can ask of them, if we ask our things and makes then are a presentally

tide of success? Was it merely by occasional inferences, or passing allusions, that those causes were brought into their present degree of favor?

Are they now sustained by such incidental efforts? We are far from undervaluing even such aid; it must, in connection with more direct and more vigorous efforts, be of much use; but we need vastly more, and urge our friends in the pulpit to plead this cause very much as they have to thers. If they would have prayer or contribution to any purpose, they must first preach, and then see that the way is prepared for aiding us in those other ways.

CONCERT OF PRAYER.—Prayer is just as essential to success in this cause as in any other; and,

CONCERT OF PRAYER.—Prayer is just as essential to success in this cause as in any other; and, if Christians will not in a whole year spend any hour or two in praying for the smiles of Heaven upon it, we would not give a rush for their interest in the cause. Can any followers of the Prince of Peace be unwilling to unite in such a concert? We must ordinarily depend on the pastor to give the information requisite to excite and guide the prayers of his church. Let it come after his sermon; let him explain its design, and urge some of mon; let him explain its design, and urge some of the considerations which plead for a full atten-dance; let him prepare himself well for the occa-sion, and do his best to make it a season of spe-

riodicals, and volumes, will not write, and print, periodicals, and columes, will not write, and print, and circulate, themselves. Such operations cost money, vastly more than most of our friends seem to suppose; and somebody must pay it, or the cause must cease at once. It can scarcely live even in name, without several thousand dollars a year; nor can it make any thing like the progress t should and might, without twenty or thirty thou-sand. Even this last sum would not put a single

Sir names for this purpose.
G. C. BECKWITH, Sec. A. M. Peace Society.

COLONIZATION.

Office of the Mass. Colonization | Society, Nov. 21, 1842.

Messrs. Epitors .- Will you allow me to sub-

misunderstanding; but purposely abstain, for the present, from argumentation,

1. The American Colonization Society does not, and never did, expect or intend to remove the whole colored population of the United States to Africa, or any other part or parts of the world; but only to do such a work of Colonization, as shall exert a beneficial influence, both in this country and in Africa. A few sanguine individuals have speculated concerning the possibility of removing the whole; but the Society has never undertaken it.

at, they thought at to carry the war into the chemy's camp, by exposing the sophistry of certain reasonings, which have since ended in all the abaurdities of non-resistance-ism and practical infidelity. Many good and well informed men, seeing the controversy between these two parties, but not knowing its origin, giving too much weight, problems to some inconsiderate expression. ong the existence of slavery. Such men been deceived. The Society has no such

sign; nor have its operations any such tendency.

1. A leading object of the Society is, to destroy the "prejudice against color," by exhibiting to the world a prosperous, well ordered, self-governing community of colored men. It intends—and has ever steadily avowed the intention—to prove by actual experiment, their capacity for self-government; their fitness to enjoy the privileges and perform the duties of free citifor self-government; their timess to enjoy the privileges and perform the duties of free citizens of a free republic. It aims, by planting a successful colony of colored men in Africa, to place these truths beyond the possibility of dispute, sooner and more effectually than it can

5. The failure of this attempt to vindicate the character of the colored people,—if it should fail,—would seriously impede the cause of emancipation. It will be taken as proof, that the colored people of the United States must, at least for many years to come, be kept in subording the colored people of the United States must, at least for many years to come, be kept in subording the carrier of the colored people of the United States must, as nate stations, among superiors who will take care of them. The advocates of slavery would say,

WHOLE NO. 1404.

THE JESUITS.

After the Council of Trent the Roman Church-After the Council of Trent the Roman Churches became much divided amongst themselves on the question of Divine Grace, the authority of Councils, compared with that of Popes, and of the immaculate conception of the Virgin. The doctrines of Jansenius, bishop of Ipris, which were made public in 1640, led to infinite divisions and uneasiness in the Roman Churches. These doctrines, which approximated to those of Calvin, were assailed with vehemence by the Popes and the Jesuits, who were a learned and artful Society founded by a Spaniard named Ignatius Loyola, 1537, the principal agents of the Popes and chief-support of their power. They were chiefly engaged in the defence of the Roman Church against its opponents in the education of youth, and in the dissemination of Christianity in heather lands. Their perfect internal discipline, their entire its opponents in the education of youth, and in the dissemination of Christianity in heathen lands. Their perfect internal discipline, their entire obedience to their leader, the art with which they adapted their instruction to every class of people; the consummate ability, learning and judgment which they displayed, soon rendered them the most powerful and opulent of the monastic order. They became the grand bulwark of papacy. The facility with which they relaxed the moral system of Christianity, and accommodated it to the propensities of mankind, rendered them exceedingly popular as spiritual advisers and confessors at court and amongst the wealthy and noble. In the middle of the 17th century the eminent theologians Salmeron, Lainwealthy and noble. In the middle of the 17th century the eminent theologians Salmeron, Lainex, Bellarmine, Petarius, &c. were found amongst them as members of the society. The characteristics of the Jesuits were craft and subtilty. They were perfectly unscrupulous in the use of means for the accomplishment of their ends. This powerful Society was ultimately suppressed, first by the French Parliament, then by Spain, Portugal, Raly, &c. and finally the order was extinguished by Pope Clement XIV, 1773. This was a grievous blow to the papacy. In the course of the present century, this dangerous order has been revived by Pope Pius VII, and is beginning again to trouble the Church. It is spreading itself secretly, but taking root firmly in Europe and again to trouble the Church. It is spreading it-self secretly, but taking root firmly in Europe and in the United States, and with its wonted policy seeming to adapt itself to the institutions of the country, while by getting the control of education it prepares to modify and direct those institu-tions at its will.—Palmer's Church History, 1842.

Death, the king of terrors, was determined to choose a prime minister, and his pale courtiers, the ghastly train of diseases, were all summoned to attend, when each preferred his claim to the honor of this illustrious office. Fever urged the numbers he had destroyed; cold Palsy set forth his pretensions by shaking all his limbs; Gout hobbled up, and alleged his great power in racking in every joint; and Asthma's inability to speak was a strong, though silent argument, in favor of his claim. Stone and Cholic, plead their violence; Plague, his rapid progress in destruction, and Consumption, though slow, insisted that he was sure.

In the midst of this contention, the court was disturbed with the noise of music, dancing, feasting and revelry; when immediately entered a lady, with a bold, lacivious air, and flushed jovial countenance. She was attended, on one hand by a troop of bacchanals; and on the other, by a train of wanton youths and damsels, who danced half naked to the softest musical instruments; her name was INTEMPERANCE. She waved her hand and thus addressed the cowd of the space. fice?" The grisly monarch grinned a smile of approbation, placed her at his right hand, and she

now the the Presbytery of Philadelphia. In the possession of this church there is a book which was the gift of that eminent man of God the Rev. Dr. Isaac Watts, as appears from the following, which is written in the blank leaves by the donor himself. The postscript is in the same hand writing. It is interesting to look back a century and to imagine the feelings of this good was when first recovery the intelligence of this

Dissenters usually at Middletown Meeting-house, in Pennsylvania, that the people who come from afar and spend their whole day there, may have something proper to entertain themselves with or [a word effaced] to one another between the seasons of worship, morning and afternoon, and 'its for this end in surested to the gray of the Protestant Dissenting sted to the care of the Protestant Dissenting Minister, who preaches there, and to his success

"January 30th, 17:55—6.
"This book is committed to the care of Mr. Benjamin Hawley, to be carried over to Pennsylvania, and after he has kept in his own hands, and made the best use of it for six months, that is, till the 30th of July next, he shall deliver it to the hands of the present Protestant Dissenting Minister, and for the purposes before mentioned."

MR. DICKESS IS AMERICA .- The following very ensible remarks are from a review of Mr. Dick

"While among us he seemed to relish a visit to a negro dance in the vilest sections of our city, better than an attendance upon the service of our most intelligent congregations. If he was disgusted by the manners of those who thronged around him, let him remember they constituted that class who most relished his writings. If he was neglected almost universally by the evangelical dergy, let him reflect that those who have been foremost in establishing the institutions of our country, could have but little sympathy with his works or his society; and when again he publishes Notes on America, let him understand that before he can describe the heart, and soul, and inward organization of American society, he must make us another visit, and move in a widely different circle. It is not in theatres, at balls, negro dances, and the barrooms of hotels, that our substantial circieus collect. He must attend some of those lectures which he contemns, some of the Puritan churches which he vilifies, and some of those plantalized; assemblages which he has utterly neglected. He must find an introduction to families which never sought his attention, and make himself acquainted with publications of whose existence he was entirely unconscious."

at New-York and nish, olors, very desirable, S<sub>k</sub>, ricty of shade, superb and very desirable O CASSIMERES; German, English and Amelemen and children's wea 78, 5 4, 10-4, 11-4, 19-4, 13-4,

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By Mrs. H. N. Cook.

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4 pages.

10 ps. 9 pages.

14 Laboral. 4 pages.

## FRIDAY, DEC. 2, 1842.

THE COLPORTEUR SYSTEM. A second public meeting was held on Sabbath evening last, at Winter-street meeting house, to give opportunity for further statements in respect to the plan of the American Tract Society, to dis-

tribute its publications at the South and West by

the aid of Colporteurs.

Rev. Dr. Emerson, of Salem, being present, opened the meeting with prayer; and the of the meeting having been stated by the Rey. Mr. Bliss, Rev. Mr. Cook, one of the Secretaries of the Tract Society, proceeded to explain the nature and objects of the undertaking. He remarked that the missionary spirit was one, at all times and in all places—whether exhibited by a Paul in preaching from house to house at Ephesus-Scudder, in distributing the word of life among the distant heathen-or a Harlan Page, in descending into the dens and cellars of the city, t carry the bread of life to the famishing poor whether manifested in Boston or Burmah, in New York or New-Zealand, in Illinois or India, it was one-it was the love of Christ displaying itself in self-denying efforts to save a lost world. It was not peculiar to any body of men; all were bound to possess and to manifest it.

The leading object of the American Tract Sc ciety, in every department of its efforts, Mr. C said, was to develope the missionary spirit and energies of the church. The Colporteur system was one form of the missionary work. In various parts of the heathen world the system was already in practice. The native tract distributer, and the man who penetrated the mountains of Lebanon with his donkey-load of tracts, were Colporteurs.

The West was regarded as the peculiar field, i this country, to which the Colporteur system its rapid increase called for the speedy application To travel from Pittsburg to the Falls of St. Anthony, by the Ohio and Mississip. rivers, would occupy the same time, as to go fi Boston to Liverpool, and on either hand the traveller might behold a mighty basin which con tained the congregated sovereignties of the Westa population which was so rapidly increasi thirty years hence, when the United Stat would number forty millions of people, a vas ity would be found West of the Alleghan ridge. It was a subject of anxious thought, who condition and character of this population

Mr. C. preceded to speak of some of the char acteristics of the Western people. They were mad up of "a sprinkling" of emigrants from the East a large supply from the States of Virginia, North and South Carolina and Georgia, and vast number of foreigners, chiefly Germans. There were com paratively few Irish, the climate generally being meangenial to their habits. As to the faith of the West, Protestantism had the prependerance, but it was divided into various sects, having little sympa-thy and co-operation. The infidelity of the West was, unlike that of the East, of a gross and popular character, making bold objections, &c. Mr. C spoke of the influence of various isms at the West, but regarded that of what he called indiffer were growing up without care as to their religious faith, and ready to become committed to such sy tem as could be most effectively presented to then It was necessary to evangelize the people of the West to save the East from the influence of their errors; for error was aggressive in its character and already had the Campbellite and Mormon er-rors of the West begun to spread their baneful in fluence in the East.

To illustrate the facility of evangelizing the Wes Mr. C. remarked that all there were ready to talk on religious subjects; and he stated some facts in proof of it. And they were always ready to receive and to read religious books or tracts. Out of 3000 tracts, distributed by himself at the West, Mr C. said, only two were refused, and in one of those

The means of cultivating this vast moral field, Mr. C. said, were, an enlightened ministry, systematic instruction in colleges, schools, Sabbath Schools, &c., and an evangelical literature diffus. ed by the agency of active and self-denying Christians. Each of these means had an orbit of its own, and there could be no collision. The colporteur system was a substitute for nothing; but was a pioneer and aid to the others. It might be compared to the cavalry of an army; and to rely alone upon the artillery of colleges and established pulpits was to leave us in a position to be flanked.

And the system must be rapidly extended, that it might meet the rapid growth of the population. Mr. C. then spoke of the influence of books-of the effective power of the writings of the Reforthe effective power of the writings of the Refor-mation—of the numerous cases of eminent men West as the vital part of it. Mr. R. gave a vivid having been converted, or their characters essentially formed, by religious books; and alluded to the saying of Milton, that " who killed a man, killed a reasonable creature, but who killed a good book killed reason itself." To place religious books at the West, was to place there the men who wrote them. Good books furnished Christians with means of usefulness. Every soldier should have He spoke also of the disorganized state of Protes Such a weapon as 'Nelson on Infidelity' would slay infidels at the West, as it had recently done in this quarter (alluding to recent conversions in N. H., through the influence of that mending the Colporteur system to the prayers an book.) They were the only means of reaching the scattered families, and they prepared the way for the ministry. Mr. C. related an anecdote which strikingly illustrated the last remark. A gentleman, travelling in western New-York (then the far west') in 1807, gave a copy of Doddridge's Rise and Progress to a poor woman; and thirty years afterwards he found that it had been the means of her conversion, and of that of many others to whom it had been loaned, and finally, of the formation of a now prosperous church. Such books would exert a permanent influence—they al journies to the Mississippi Valley; and also to would be laying an anchor to the windward : and when all other means might be cut off, they might tails of the Colporteur mode of operations, as now be instrumental of keeping religion alive. Good pursued by the Tract Society. A further object of books will raise up other writers who will write the meeting was, to confer as to the practicability good books in their turn. It gave interest to the of increasing the contributions to the Society at this enterprise, that as Baxter was converted by books time, in this city. ned of a pedlar, and Doddridge by the writings of Baxter, and Wilberforce by a work of of the interest which has been excited in our Doddridge, and Leigh Richmond by Wilberforce's churches by the recent presentation of this subject. Practical View, and thousands by the Dairyman's Dea. Packard's account of his own apostolic labors tions and donations \$1343 73, and as income of Practical Yew, and Practical Yew incalculable good might result from a similar chain were directed to the distribution of tracts among

Mr. C. concluded by remarking, that a very ing been suspected of abolitionism, and imprisoned, encouraging disposition had been manifested here and much embarrassed in his operations, he subse and elsewhere, to carry forward the enterprise of quently was lead to devote himself to the raftmen usefulness which Providence had pointed out in who visited the city from the country above, chiefwhich had already been consecrated to the work. much vice. But his tracts and books were receiv-

Rev. Mr. Adams followed Mr. Cook. He re- | ed, and at length sought for with avidity, from time arked, that of all the struggles and conflicts which to time, as these men repeated their visits to the city from distant regions of the Mississippi Valley. had been witnessed on the theatre of this world, Dea, Packard returns to his field of labor the pre that which was beginning in the western world would be the most sublime. Papacy and Protestantism had selected this country as the field of the

last and great conflict with the Man of Sin-Pa-

pacy, with all its wealth, and wisdom, and learn-

ing; and Protestantism, fresh from the field of bat-

the with its foe in the old world. The struggle

would be, as when Greek met Greek. It seemed

to him like the meeting of the African and Asiatic

tions, raging against each other as if the death of

both must ensue; and if we did know that our

eause was from above, and theirs from beneath, we

might despair as to the result of our conflict with

the Papal church. It was not a conflict of governments or armies, but of mind with mind. There

was no room for the opposition of governmental influence; they who could make the, most of argu-

ment, would get the victory. The great thing to

be done was to educate the West-to give those

who were to be the leaders in this conflict, an en

lightened, sanctified education. The collegiate

system, he regarded as affording the greatest hope

of success. That was the means by which our fore

fathers commenced their work in this wilderness

-it was the foundation of all that New England is.

and all she is doing. The great scheme of Home

Missions was indispensable, also, to supply church

es with pastors. While these means were in pre-

paration, the colporteur system was an admirable

told, was efficient likewise in sowing seed for a

enduring harvest. Its main object, however, was

to meet present wants, and he knew of none better adapted to the purpose. He had tried to think of

the objections which might be urged to it, what

its bearings were, and what in the long reach its

influence would be. He could see no objection

which would not apply with the same force to all

other benevolent operations. He trusted, therefore, that it would meet the approval and support of

Christians. There need be no apprehension as to

its effect upon the contributions to other objects.

The most effectual way of securing permanent

contributions for Foreign Missions, was to spread

Mr. A spoke of the great subject of Papal influ-

ence as affording just cause of alarm. The Papists operated by an influence more powerful even than

ayonets. They were bringing the old world to bear

of the antiquity and apparent stability of their sys-

ems with the newer institutions of this country

altars, and all the pomp of their ceremonies, were

ted an influence which was appalling when we

onsidered the susceptibles of men to such impres-

sions. It was, however, an encouraging reflection

mind, they had not the Gospel of Christ. This w

that with all their sources of access to the human

had, and if we were faithful, they could not sue

was to be accomplished, but by pursuing silently

the Colporteur system was adopted to supply pres

facts to show that there was a great deal of inde-

or the means by which their minds were open

endence among the Catholics, and even contempt

In regard to the West, Mr. A. said, there wer

fications, in its very condition, that God had

narked it out for great designs as Mount Sinai, it

ad been said, appeared to have been created ex-

rable, and the field of Waterloo seemed to have

pressly for the great object which rendered it mem-

been made on purpose for some great victory

The vast prairies and rivers of the West indicated

that God had selected that district of the world for

ome signal manifestation of his power. He con

misgiving, of the enterprise to which their atten

lasts, to prepare the way for other instrumentalis

Rev. Mr. Rogers succeeded Mr. Adams, in se

remarks chiefly on the character and influence

Romanism, as constituting one of the elements of

the future history of the West. This influence, he

said, was not to be judged lightly. It had been

felt here. We ought to know and to be impressed

with the fact that the Papal church has its mind

ter, the power, and the operations of the Papal

church, in which we have not room, if we had the

ability, to follow him. He admonished his hear-

ers that in coming to this country this church had

left nothing behind but the fagget and the sword.

and that these, although left, were not forgotten.

tantism at the West, and of the errors which

abounded, and which were little better than Ca

tholicism itself; and concluded by warmly com-

alms of Christians, as being well adapted to its be-

nevolent design of meeting the Catholic in his es-

On Monday evening, a special meeting of gen-tlemen was convened at Park Street Vestry, to

hear some particular statements in regard to the

wants of the South and West, from Dea. Packard,

-who has been for two or three years past labor-

ing, on his own account, as a distributer of tracti

in New Orleans, - and from other gentlemen who

have had opportunities of observation in occasion

learn from Rev. Mr. Cook, more definitely, the de

The meeting was well attended-an indication

the population of the city of New Orleans, but ha

sential rejection of the word of God.

ment of the Gospel in the western world

luded by urging his hearers to take hold, without

on had been called, and work while the day

which were essential to the permanent establish-

should loose the advantage of other means.

the extent of the dominion of the Roy

dculated to convey an idea of stability, and exer-

The dazzling splender of their Cathedrals, with

the new; making unfavorable comparisons

the truth. The object of every new convert's ar

dent feeling was the world.

easure of present relief, and, as we had just been

ent winter, as a colporteur of the Tract Society. The meeting was addressed by Rev. Mr. Cook n explanation of the plan of employing colporteurs and by Rev. Messrs. Kirk and Winslow, and other gentlemen, in commendation of the enterprise and some measures were taken towards raisi funds for advancing the work in the West.

### AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY

It is much to be lamented, that so noble an titution as this, and one in which Christians of every name may so harmoniously co-operate, to make known the will of God to men, should suffer abarrassment from the want of funds. No enter prise of Christian benevolence is so simple, so per fectly well defined, and so pure from alloy. universal circulation of the worp or Gop-free from all admixture of error, and almighty in the hand of the Spirit, to cast down imagina every high thing that exalteth itself against God. and restore man to heaven and happiness! Such is the object-and a more glorious one fills not the eye of man or angels. But we learn from the las oublished " Extracts from Correspondence," the nelancholy facts—that the receipts of the Society for the first half of the current year, have faller hort of those of the corresponding part the preceding year \$12,200,20; and 9,783 less ooks have been distributed, owing to inability meet the demands of the year; and nearly one ha the presses employed last May, are now suspended waiting for means to recommence. So it ought no So it cannot long be, if there be faith at virtue in the land.

CALLS FOR THE BIBLE.—These were never s merous or orgent as at the present time. No only are the English, but the French and German Scriptures, called for earnestly, from all the wes tern and south-western States and Territories, and from Texas. And the demand is the more impertive for the " influx of foreigners, the prevalence of Infidelity, Papacy, Mormonism, and other sou destroying delusions." And applications are coning from foreign lands—from the Cherokee as Sioux Indians, from Switzerland, Constantinople Syria, Persia, India, China, and the Sandwich Is ands. The worth is waiting for the Law of th Lord. To meet the calls from abroad alone, \$50, 00 are indispensably necessary; and to meet tho at home, \$150,000 more.

CAN THE BIBLE SOCIETY BE ASSISTED !- This spacious domes, and long drawn aisles, and distant due -Let all Transurers of Auxiliaries if the ave fifteen or twenty dollars on hand, remit th mount at once-every dollar will be immediately put to use. Let Auxiliaries that have had books on six or nine months credit, take early measures to pay for them—Female Bible Societies and Asintions can furnish important aid. One sucssociation, in 22 years, has paid over to the Parent natter for the females of this country to collecnew Life Directors be made by the contribution of had made ready. While the college was the great instrument of laying broad and deep the foundation, \$150 each, and new Life Members by the contribution of \$30 each. Thousands could do this. with little sacrifice to themselves. Many pastors t need; and if this need were not supplied, we may yet be made Life Members, and Life Directors Especially, let congregational collections be made Mr. A thought that a mistaken idea prevailed as me fixed day of every year, by every church, on so iish church and promptly forwarded through the Treasury of ver the minds of its followers; and stated some

BIRLE FACTS .- The Rible Society of Washington Co. N. Y. has executed its resolution, to visit every family in the county, and supply all the stitute by sale or gift, and also, to supply every oom in each public house of the county with Biles, and all the children who can read, with the New Testament. The same Society, relying on God, has pledged itself to raise \$1,500 the current oledge ! Worthy of universal imitation.

ery. Fulton and Hamilton Bible Society, have dedged themselves to preach at least once during the current year, on the claims of the Bible, and ase their best efforts for the formation of Associaions, and otherwise to extend the cause.

the city of Buffalo warned his people on the very the city of Buffalo warned his people on the very work—the motives that should influence them—the influence they necessarily have over youthful mind rome however, who had long neglected the Const-hood, their reluctance to examine the in the matter. word of God vanishes.

He told me it cost the Society fifty cents. There is a dollar, sir, which will pay you principal and interest. When that Bible was given to me, I could not read; but the agent kindly urged ed by the lectures and discussions which embrace me to learn to read, and especially to have my children read the Bible to me. I followed both and my children read to the family in the evening. Sir," said he, " give my hearty thanks to the Bible Society for their kindness to me. O what would was found that he had become connected with the church of Christ, and had been a consistent and growing Christian from the time of his supposed conversion. The same man, before the agent ty fixe received the pledge. left the country, purchased a copy of the Bible for each member of his family.

The fifty cents paid by some poor widow, per soul into the family of God! The man who shall make himself a Life Director of the Bible So- 31; sophomores, 42; freshmen, 32. The Semina he dispose better of the gold that perisheth?

Howard Besevolest Society.—We perceive by the thirty-first annual report of this Society, that "during the past year there has been received by the Society, applicable to current disbursements for the relief of the poor and suffering, in subscriptions and donations \$1343-73, and as income of permanent fund, \$445-25, and that the committee have expended, mostly during the past winter in fuel and other necessaries, \$1905-41. In addition, several benevolent individuals placed at the disposal of the Committee, considerable quantities of fuel and provisions, which were distributed. Lega fired and provisions, which were distributed. Lega in the art of elocution dees much credit to his fattle and provisions, which were distributed. Lega fired and provisions, which were distributed. Lega interest only of which can be used in the Society's operations."

Howard Besevolest in hirty-first annual report of this Society, the thirty-first annual from the (between Portland and Augusta, and 30 miles from the door of male few weeks they hearded of him in the opposite part of the cut, with interest only of the post quantities of the city, sitting on a door step, at dinner time, the door opened, he walked in, smiling, and said, of an a little boy that can away from the thour opened, he walked in, smiling, and said, of an all title boy that can away from the theory opened, he walked in, smiling, and said, of an all title boy that can away from the theory opened, he walked in, smiling, and said, of an all title boy that can away from the claims of the Cloristinal of the city, sitting on a door step, at dinner time, the correct of the city, sitting on a door step, at dinner time, the correct of the city, sitting on a door step, at dinner time, the correct of the city, situation, said said, of an a little boy that can away from the clore time, and said, of an all title boy that can aw

BARNSTABLE COUNTY EDUCATION CONVENTION.

This Convention was held in Falmouth on the 15th and 16th instants. The object of this annual convocation is to assemble as many as possible of the friends of education, school teachers and others, and by public lectures, addresses, discussions &c. to excite a deeper interest in the cause of education. These meetings have been held annual ly for several years past, and have been productive of great good. On this occasion there were present gentlemen and ladies, teachers, and others, from different towns in the County. We regret there were not more to reap the advantage the occasion brought with it.

The morning of Tuesday, after choice of officer &e., was occupied by a discussion on the best methods of exciting the interest of scholars in their studies. The doctrine of stimulating the emulation of pupils by rewards, pecuniary and of other kinds, was strongly disapproved, while it was argued that the conscience should be trained aright, and pupils taught to love their studies, as the menes of elevating character and fitting for useful-

The afternoon was occupied by animated and interesting addresses to a large assembly of children and youth, by Messrs. Wing, of Sandwich, Baker, of Conn , Mann, of Boston, and Pierce, of

The evening was taken up with a lecture by Dr. Harper, of Sandwich, on the mutual influence of the body and the mind over each other. Many nteresting facts were presented, displaying much thought and research, and all was m happily upon the cause of education. Mr. Pierce, a veteran in the work of teaching, gave also a leture upon the motives, &c. which ought to aniachers. This was done with great nity and power. Experience spoke as one having thority, and was heard with the deepest interest.

On Wednesday merning a lecture was delivered by Rev. Mr. Beman, of N. Falmouth, on the importance of giving more thorough religious instruc-tion in common schools. From some of the points argued in this lecture, some would dissent; but all who heard it could testify to the seriousness, ani mation, and impressve appeals of the speaker After the lecture, an interesting discussion arose concerning the disposal to be made of a refractory scholar. Various views were given, interesting facts were detailed, and much valuable experience

The early part of the afternoon was occupied by the conclusion of a lecture, commenced the day before, on the motives, duties, &c. of a school teacher. Mr. Pierce presented the subject in despinteresting points of light, drawing from a fix ing, and causing all his hearers to feel, as we preresponsibility of the teacher's work. An address of Education, Mr. Mann. It presented many mel choly specimens of the degraded condition in which the cause of education had been in for gen- Candor and sound judgment were eminently cha erations past, and also the apathy of the present generation in contract with the interest and enter prise displayed by individuals, governments, and associations in far less important objects. The address was happily interspersed with humorous description and serious and carnest appeal. It was in secret geography and astiquities, and by his adlistened to with the deepest interest by a large au-

The evening was taken up with a resolution in favor of Normal Schools—the more general circu-lation of the Common School Journal; and of the importance of holding district meetings, during the of Education-the best method of teaching arith metic, &c. The discussions growing out of these various topies were in a high degree animated, eveloping many interesting facts and furnishing end the Bible to the heathen. A noble | much and a variety of food for most profitable

We feel satisfied from the deep interest awakened by this meeting, that the cause of Education will derive decided advantage from it. We regret that every school teacher and parent on the C: could not have been within the reach of the precious influences of the meeting. The impresion made upon the school teachers present could ROMASISM VS THE BIRLE .- The Irish priest in not but have been happy. The nature of their menced, not to receive the Bible at the hands of the for good or evil-the high responsibilities of their pirations after a more perfect social state, there agent. As a general thing, the Catholics refused office—these and kindred topics were handled, receive it, though destitute of any version of it; during the convention, with so much eloquence fissional "gladly received the word"—a fact indi-by them. If they are not wiser and better in their cating, that as fast as they escape the tyranny of work for this privilege, we shall greatly misjudge

Such convocations as these, if sustained as they A BIBLE ASECDOTE.—An individual, meeting might be, and ought to be, in different parts of the Bible Agent of the Buffalo Auxiliary on horse

State, cannot but greatly aid the cause of Educa.

She thinks there is not much joyful is to be much longer than we presume should not have been divided. Is is in Mr back, thus accosted him-" I am heartily glad to tion. Literary gentlemen, teachers, ministers of see you, and am rejoiced to find that you have the gospel, professional men, and others interested come to scatter the good seed among us. Six years in the cause of Education, should take special will say, or the frown of some seet, the anatheago," he continued, " a Bible agent gave me a Bi- pains to be present. Each can add his contribuion to the general impression and cannot fail of receiving ample profit by having his own mind stirred up afresh in view of the great interests presentthe chief business of the Convention.

TEMPERANCE AMONG THE CATHOLICS - The New England Reporter (Catholic paper) states that on Sunday afternoon last, the Mutual Beneve lent Catholic Temperance Society, of this city, murched in procession to South Boston, to re-ceive at the hands of Rev. Mr. Fitzsimmon the Total Abstinence Pledge. After having been addressed by Mr. F. two hundred and twen-

CATALOGUES .- We have received catalogues of Amherst College, Princeton Theological Seminahaps, purchased the Bible, which thus brought ry, and Lewiston Falls Academy. Amberst College has 129 students, viz: seniors, 21; juniors, ciety, will put 300 Bibles into circulation! Can ry at Princeton has 109 students, viz : resident lientiates, 3; first class, 31; second class, 33; third class, 42. The Academy at Lewiston Falls, Me.

the Colporteur system; and he trusted there would be still further additions to the men and means to still further additions t

THE LATE DR. GESENIUS.

The last arrival from Europe brings us the mel-nchuly intelligence of the death of Dr. William Gesenius, of Halle, the most eminent Hebrew scholar of the age, and perhaps of any age. The said I; and be did nt. I told him I we exact date and other circumstances of his death and he gave me something to eat an exact date and other circumstances of his death are not mentioned. He was born at Nordhausen on the 3d of Fah 1786. He was educated at the gymnasium of his native city, and at the universities of Helmstadt and Goettingen. After teaching in those two cities, he was invited, through the inluence of the celebrated John Von Mueller, to the professorship of ancient literature in the gymnaium at Heiligenstadt. In 1810 he went to Halle as professor extraordinary. In 1811 he became professor ordinarius of theology in that university. He now devoted himself with great ardor to the He now devoted himself with great ardor to the study of the oriental languages. He was the first who endeavored to bring Hebrew philology into harmony with the improvements which had been made in the classical and other languages. His Hebrew-German Dictionary was published in two volumes in 1810–12. His large Hebrew Grannvolumes in 1810—12. His large Hebrew Gram- here, and do her errands mar, published in 1817, was the most copious mmar which had then appeared. Its distin Grammar which had then appeared. Its distinguishing merit is the perfect clearness with which
the various phenomena of the language are stated.
He collected with great diligence the opinions of
former grammarians, and pointed out some resemblances to the other Semitic dialects. He has also
published twelve editions of a smaller Hebrew published twelve editions of a smaller Hebrev Grammar. Prof. Conant's Grammar is a transla tion of the 11th edition of this. The improvement in each successive edition show the diligence with which the author labored, and the candor with which he appreciated the critical labors of other He published five or six editions of a Chrestom , adapted to his grammar, a Latin edition of his Hebrew Lexicon, and a large Hebrew Thesaurus in quarto, containing the well-arranged fruits of his extensive studies. It is not known whether the st No. of this work was completed by the author. His translation of Isaiah, with a critical commen tary, was published in 1820. His contributions to the Universal Encyclopædia of Erach and Grube are very valuable. The same may be said of his otes to the German translation of Burckhardt Travels in Syria and Palestine. In 1831, his la. ors were much interrupted by a severe and longentinued illness. In one of his Prefaces, he peaks of being heavily afflicted by the illness of is entire family, and by the death of his son Edrd, a youth of the fairest promise. The great utility of the labors of Gesenius to the

ause of sound biblical interpretation cannot be questioned. We may say with truth that, in many espects, he was a distinguished benefactor to the hurch of Christ. He was not, indeed, an orth dox Christian. He was generally classed amo Neologists. His works are not entirely free from principles which no sound theologian would When he did not oppose evangelical truth, he showed too much indifference to its progres all, he was never guilty of obtruding errones tackably free from positive faults of this nature. acteristic of his mind. The interest which he felt in the Bible was that of a scholar, of a cautious and able critic and linguist. We are not to look to a sacred geography and astiquities, and by his acunder great obligations to him; just as we may be grateful for the able astronomer or naturalist, who without being himself a Christian, expounds the

# SOCIAL FREEDOM.

Mrs. L. M. Child is the editor of the Nation Anti-Slavery Standard, and her husband, David L. Child, is assistant editor. This in any other There have been 21 deaths. The recon than these days would be considered as reversing hibit a much larger proportion of curthe natural order of things. Mrs. Child is, however, an excellent editor, possessing, in a high Exercise in the open air is found to be ing or other talent can make a good editor, indeed a person can be said to be sane who writings are characterised by a felicitous mode of expressing good thoughts; while her theories and doctrines combine much that is sound and logical with a great deal of impracti eability. Dissatisfied with the present order of society, she has consecrated he the work of reform; and in her benevolent as is a sort of dreamy fancifulness perhaps it is scendentalism-which sometimes runs away, if not with common sense, with the comideas of those who feel it to be wise, if not In a late paper, Mrs. C. exdon't say what they think, nor act what they feel, ma of some Synod, the fashion of some clique, the laugh of some club, or the misrepresentation of some political paper." It is not our purpose however, to speak of the views Mrs. C. vanced, but to copy from her article the following very pretty story, which she presents as illustrating her idea of perfect social freedom :-Of perfect social freedom, I never knew but one

ustance. Doctor II — of Boston, coming to dine one day, found a very bright-locandsome mulatto on the steps, apparently a en or eight years old. As he opened the boy glided in, as if it were his home. the boy glided in, as if it were his home. "What do you want?" said the doctor. The child looke p with smiling confidence, and answered, "am a little bey that ran away from Providence and I want some dinner; and I thought maybe you would give me some." His radiant fact and childlike freedom operated like a charm He had a good dinner and remained severa days; becoming more and more the pet of the whole household. He said he had been cruelly treated by somehold in Providence, and still the said he had been cruelly treated by somehold in Providence, and still the said he had been cruelly treated by somehold in Providence, and still the said he had been cruelly treated by somehold in Providence, and still the said he had been cruelly treated by somehold in Providence, and the said the sai I thought maybe note nousehold. He said he had been cruelly sated by somebody in Providence, and had rui vay; but the people he described could no two hond. The doctor thought it would not do to two him growing up in idleness, and he tried to ad a place, where he could run of errands can knives, &c. for his living. An hour afte its was mentioned, the boy was missing. In vas mentioned, the boy was missing, weeks they heard of him in the opposit

asked me who I was, and I told him I was tle boy that ran away from Providence, a wanted to go to New-York; but I hadm money. "You little black raseal," says he, throw you overboard." I don't believe. gry. So they gave me something made up a nice little bed for me, stay there. But I wanted to see p so I went into a steamboat; and asked who I was, I told them I hoy that ran away from Providence perhaps they would give me somet they gave me a good dinner, and nice little bed. Then I wanted to

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Notes, Critical, and Practical, on the Book of L. cus; designed as a general help to ing and instruction. By George B. ere, &c. New York ; Dayton & 2-2 pp. 12mo This is a continuation of Prof. Bush's Experience

tions of the Old Testament, and is chan by the same evidences of scholarship and which have distinguished the prev The style of exposi general study and reading. The 18th c Leviticus is the one which has recent subject of a great deal of useless . has finally grounded an marriage with a deceased wife's sign and contrary to the revealed were somewhat surprised to find Prof. Rush the same ground. He, however, presents ; gument very fairly. The Assembly's Shorter Catechis

appropriate Ancedates. By John White Edinburgh. New-York; Robert Carter by Saxton & Peirce, Boston. 180 pp. 18. We admire the plan of this work triking anecdates, to illustrate and swers to the questions of that inval the Shorter Catechism-a work, wh tipheity of books at the present day of being overlooked. It is not strange, so many ancedotes, as are here brought illustrate different points of doctrine not only interesting in themselves, but salculated to make durable impression mind, of the truths they are designed to il

Sirth Annual Report of the Trustees of the Len Asylum for the Insune. Presented to the Liture, Oct. 1842. Montpelier. Such documents as this always afford to

employed for ameliorating that condlearn by this report that the Vermont A. pleted, and furnished with every if been in operation six years, du insane persons have been admitted to whom have been discharged, 113 now Of those discharged, 179 have been reste son, and many others have been greatly himself of the legalthful influence of ever shops, a flower garden, riding, sowing cises, &c., constitute the means by which

The Biblical Journal. For November, 1-42

The character of this valuable journal of r contains a part of an excellent article, by Ka Temporal Welfare of Mankind, Unless the should not have been divided. Is is in Mr le

The Boston Miscellany of Literature and Fa for December 1842 Boston; Bradbary & A good number, containing prose and ticles of an entertaining and valuab The engravings are a good view of Bosto plate of Parish Fashions, the latter being disfigurement to the book. Mr. Hale, conducted this magazine with great tree elf, we perceive retires with this number to be succeeded by Mr. H. T. Tuckerman

DE. EDWARDS ON THE SARBATH -The ing notice of one of Dr. Edwards's do the Sabbath, is copied from the Zoon's Hera is by the pastor of the Broomfield Street dist) Church. We are glad to see that ou odist brethren are taking an active part i ting the good work in which Dr. Edw. gaged, and hone that no denomination w hold aid in disseminating light upon a sub so much importance :-

"Yesterday, (Nov. 21) the congreg shipping in Broomfield street had the listening to a most able and deeply inter

ing description of an extraore ony, as practised in a ch tral America,) is from a wor entitled " Rambles in Yutaca The church, in which the wri gular ceremony, was con Monasteries of the Jesuite nasteries of the Jesuits, of Jesus. "The congregation was Indians. After the usual ded, a large Indian pro-floor before the altar, care d laid himself out as i Men, with coi representing crowns of the ments, and bending under cross, then entered and cross and scull were there errepeating in Latin, kissed, " This is the nt!" When this form are all supplied with whe self of their politenes ished, and all was dark ble but the gigantie e chamber of as that church for speculating upon what in the order of exerci addenly interrupted b and echoing through ever That there was whipping but whether each one had it done by his neigh nable to satisfy myself he former was the loubtless, that each

DECEMBER

SINGULAR RELIGIOUS GER

UNCERTAINTY OF THE L.

ased, which was at the adles were relighted, and

pired better than

y left the church, app hat they had received no

tial ceremony contin-minutes, at least, wi

paper:—
"A proof of the 'glorious law' was shown at the last the county of Dorset. Twa jointly or a felony; upon plead guilty or not goil pleaded "guilty" and the e At that moment an attorney piese.
pleaded "general in a pleaded guite
At that moment in a prisoner who pleaded guite
was employed to defend his
withdrew his plea of guitty y
withdrew his plea of guitty y
with all proceeded, and at We recollect a case, which

preme Court in Salem, man nan was indicted for burglar Chief Justice Parker, p er had no counsel, mar frie his hour of need, informed sary he should plead guilty might retract the plea, the Court would assign him ed, and a trial was had, and young man was acquitted. ithout the jury leaving ti

LANE SEMINARY - The fieult have just issued a circular, churches of the West to aid the expenses of boarding benefit the call for ministers is daily to portunate, and that they can no supply from abroad. The best West will undoubtedly be the West. But the East has muc will have the privilege of doing

THE CAUSE OF POREIGN furnishes an account of the a Cincinnati, of the Foreign Mis the Mississippi Valleyalthough only about half the ch on any previous year. There the Treasury, 11,735 dollars, as lars were sent directly to Bos

REVIVALS VIRGINIA .- Rev. Jun. Ski ites to a clergyman in New N. Y. Observer, that a ve

as been going on in his sixty had been admitted remained upwords of Among those admitted t fashion had been led, a ng, to inquire for the wa Interest .- The Illinois He

ton within the last year.
90 also added to the Metithe two Altons. he churches New HAMPSHIRE.—The Catates that a work of divine g

ty of Rev. Mr. Tracy i depth and purity, which New-Jersey .- The Philad

mishes an account of revivals in where during the mosth past, 21 fession of religion. In some of were brought in, and many of a said to have been remarkable. Alexandria, in the neighborhoo vals were an progress. INDIANA .- The Corresponder

of the Valley states, that an interaction of the valley states, that an interaction of the value states in new in progress at Greenmented with the successive in the cit of Terre Haute, Mr. Hawley and Mr. Beecher of Indianapolis cently expressed hope is Chore are still anxiously seching

than that he the Accel

## FOREIGN NE SCUBARY .- We are without

een received at New York fro 3d ult., by which it appears the a considerable increase upon past ty of laborers, and consequent is complained of. Immigration : ery are urged as means to su of laborers .- From Bermuda, w temperance cause was rapidly meetings being frequent and non in furtherance of the cause. —The vailed at Barbadoes, at the last date p had arrived there, and "be from Trinidad, there is intellig dicial reform, by the introduction and the English law of evidence. enos Ayresstate that a treaty of neluded between Peru and Bolin of which the Bolivian army had be e Peruvian territory. Subsequ ing of the treaty, a revolution bro vian army.

I told him I was allit Providence, and com Providence, and I fork; but I had nt any k rascal, says he, "I'll I don't believe you will. I told him I was hungry; hing to eat, and made up e. When I got to Newbown on a door steep. ething to eat, and r me, and let me see Philadelphia ont; and when they them I was a little rovidence, and I thought a something to est. So ner, and made me up a anted to come back to ave me something to the come back to ave me something to the come back to the come thad the come ave me something to attile bed. And I sat and when the lady and I told her I was like everybody red soon after, probe ures. I have neve

CATIONS.

on the Book of Laviti. corge Bush, Professor Dayton & News

Prof. Bush's Exposiand is characterized larship and research he previous volumes citous, and adapted to The 18th chapter of s recently been the ess controversy in the will of God. We ind Prof. Bush taking

bert Carter. 180 pp, 18mo

work, which is, by and enforce the analuable compend, which, in the mul t day, is in danger strange, that among brought together to Senerally, they are lyes, but such as ar npressions upon the esigned to illustrate

stees of the Vermon sented to the Legisla ays afford interesting

enting as they de, ate, and the means hat condition. We Vermont Asylum for ery thing to promote ing which time 424

itted to it, 311 of 1, 113 now remaining een greatly improved. The recent cases exon of cures, showing and to be one of the n to sane persons, if be sane who deprives er's and shoemaker's g, sewing parties, muading, religious exerins by which the in-

November, 1842. Bu Biblical Literature.
Jordan & Co. An-

by this number. It article, by Rev. Aln of Missions to the ind. Unless the article d. Is is in Mr. Barne's ve style. The d practical, are valua-

iterature and Fashion, m; Bradbury & Soden ng prose and poetical nd valuable character. view of Boston Comof mezzotinto, and a atter being a decided Mr. Hale, who ha h great credit to himthis number, and i

T. Tuckerman. ABBATH .- The followwards's discourses of the Zion's Herald. It mfield Street (Methoto see that our Methive part in promo-Dr. Edwards is en nination will with sht upon a subject of

the congregation were et had the pleasure of deeply interesting dis-Christian Sabbath, by tick intellegand, her rich intellectual, the tending, I think, to od of man. I could on the enjoyment of florded them. I could for the discourse, that r with all the heads of learning the florded learning to the florded learning to the florded learning to their next session, pen was simply to be four church in behalf ise utdertaken by this ise utdertaken by this or all who hear he God speed.

SINGULAR RELIGIOUS CEREMONY .- The following description of an extraordinary penitential cer-America,) is from a work recently published, ided "Rambles in Yutacan," by B. M. Norman. church, in which the writer witnessed the sinar ceremony, was connected with one of the asteries of the Jesuits, and called the Church

The congregation was composed principally of ns. After the usual ceremonies were conclu-a large Indian prostrated himself upon the before the altar, carefully adjusted his limbs, before the altar, carefully adjusted his limbs, and himself out as if he were preparing for buMen, with coils of rope about their heads, senting crowns of thorns, dressed in loose gars, and bending under the weight of a heavy, then entered and tottered up the ailes. A and seult were then passed around; the bearpeating in Latin, as they were handed to be d., This is the death, and this is the judge. When this form had been concluded, we sall supplied with whips, (I declined to avail eff of their politeness,) the lights were extinadd, and all was darkness. Nothing was visitat the gigantic windows, and the outlines of supendous arches and fretted walls above us. chamber of death was never more silent than amber of death was never more silent than t church for the moment. While I was amber of death was never more silent than the church for the moment. While I was ling upon what would probably occur next order of exercises, my meditations were y interrupted by the sounds of stripes rising oing through every part of the vast edifice, ere was whipping going on, I had no doubt; ether each one did his own whipping, or one by his neighbors. I was, for some time to satisfy myself; but I soon discovered that were was the case, upon the presumption. de to staisfy myself; but I soon discovered that former was the case, upon the presumption, olders, that each one knew how much his case ired better than any one else. This penitenters, at least, without intermission. When it ed, which was at the tinkling of a bell, the lies were relighted, and the assemblage slow-eff the church, apparently perfectly satisfied they had received no more than they deserved." INCESTAINTY OF THE LAW .- The following

ngular coincidence is related by a late English

A proof of the 'glorious uncertainty of the A proof of the 'glorious uncertainty of the was shown at the last quarter sessions for county of Dorset. Two men were indicted by or a felony; upon being called on to i guilty or not guilty,—one of them ted "guilty" and the other "not guilty," that mement an alterney stepped up to the employed to defend him! the prisoner then drew his plea of guilty, and pleaded not guilty, rish proceeded, and at the close the jury acted the one who had at first pleaded guilty, convicted the one who had pleaded not yet.

We recollect a case, which occurred in the Suome Court in Salem, many years ago. A young in was indicted for burglary, and pleaded guilty.

MANA .- The Correspondent of the Watchman Silva.—Fire Correspondent of the Watchman he Valley states, that an interesting work of ets new in progress at Greenwich, Indiana, meeted with the successive labors of Mr. Jew-of Terre Hante, Mr. Hawley of Pumanville, the Reccher of Indianapolis. About 60 have only expressed hope in Christ, and about 40 tes are still auxiously seeking an interest in him.

# FOREIGN NEWS.

than that by the Acasia. Information has received at New York from Jamaica, to the L, by which it appears that the crops promised siderable increase upon past years. A scarciblurers, and consequent high rate of wages, aplained of. Immigration and the use of marry stee urged as means to supply the deficiency befores.—From Bermuls, we learn that the crause cause was rapidly progressing there, ogs being frequent and numerously attended, ce of the cause .- The vellow fever preat Barbadoes, at the last dates. A new Bishad arrived there, and "been enthroned."-Trinidad, there is intelligence of a great jud reform, by the introduction of trial by jury the English law of evidence.—Accounts from esstate that a treaty of peace has been ch the Bolivian army had begun to evacuate Peruvisu territory. Subsequently to the sign-

## DOMESTIC NEWS.

CITY NEWS.—The counting room of Nathaniel Goddard, Esq., Constitution wharf, was broken open one night last week. The thieves built up a good fire, which would probably have communicated to the floor next the hearth, but for a thick coat of paint. On Tuesday night the counting room of Mr. Wilder, on Coney's wharf, was broken into. Three or four locks were broken, and the matches burnt by the thieves were scattered freely over the floor. The thieves took nothing but a small amount of money, accidentally left in the desk.—Dai. .dde.

On Wednesday a well-dressed Irish woman was arrested in the store of Mr. Charles Nourse, No.

On Wednesday a well-dressed Irish woman was arrested in the store of Mr. Charles Nourse, No. 315, Washington street, on a charge of stealing a variety of articles from Mr. N. and his neighbor, Mr. Wm. J. Eayrs. She was found guilty before the Police Court, and sentenced to two months in the House of Correction on each charge; a sentence which was changed, however, to 3 dollars fine and costs, in consideration of her having four young children and one at the breastr

REPRESENTATIVES .- About one hundred towns failed to choose Representatives at the recent State election. The constitution prevides that a second trial shall be made on the 4th Monday in Novem-

ber. Accordingly elections were held on Monday last. The result, in those towns heard from, is, that 36 whigs, and 20 democrats have been chosen. Unusual interest has been felt in these second tri-als, as the political complexion of the whole state government depended entirely upon the result. According to the estimate of the Atlas, the Representatives now ascertained to be elected, are 176 whigs and 168 democrats; and it is the opinion of that paper that the towns remaining to be heard from will increase this small whig majority—so that, in the estimation of the whigs, " Massachusetts is saved."

THE WEATHER .- Our winter commenced in rnest on Thanksgiving day, the first snow of he season, having fallen on the afternoon of that day. Almost ever since, the weather has been very cold, and has worn the aspect of stern winter. On Saturday and Sunday, there was a heavy snow storm in western New-York. It is good sleighing from Buffalo to Syracuse. The Eric Canal and the North River, are considered as effectually [closed for the season. At Detroit, the cold was intense, and the navigation of the Lakes, it was anticipated, must soon cease. A St. Louis paper of the 17th ult. states that winter had come with a degree of ntensity rarely ever witnessed in that climate.

SENTENCE OF COL. JAMES WATSON WEBB. NENTENCE OF COL. JAMES WATSON WEBS.—
The court room, as was to be expected, was early rowded with spectators. At fifteen minutes past deven o'clock, the Recorder and Judge Lynch encered, and in a few minutes after, Col. Webb appeared, attended by his counsel.

The district attorney rose and moved for judgment in the case of James Watson Webb.

The Recorder then ordered the clerk to arraign he prisoner.

AND STATES.

When the when the clock is the record and a second of with specified by the counted by the counted

whose motives are assailed; and if such attacks are allowed, what will become of the peculiar duty of that essential body, as conservators of the public justice and peace? Duelling is properly classed in almost all civil codes, with the highest offences against morals and justice. It is a crime of a murderous bue; and the man who engages deliberate ly in it, cannot pretend that he has any aim or end but that of seif-destruction or the murder of his Structure.—We are without later news from Eu- fellow man. The laws of God and of common justhan that by the Acadia. Information has tice forbid any palliation of such an offence. It alt, by which it appears that the crops promised this case should triumph. It is to be feared, howdisiderable increase upon past years. A scarci-f beforers, and consequent high rate of wages, ject, will prevail. Petitions have already gone to

FIRE IS RONDERY.—A fire broke out about half past ten o'clock, last Saturday night, in the cellar of a large four story wooden building on Washington street, Roxbury, owned and occupied by William Bacon, as a dry goods store, and by Mr. Baker, as a grocery. The fire caught in that part of the cellar occupied by Mr. Baker, from a spark dropping down the flue. It was estinguished without much trouble in that part of the building, but kindled again in the second story, destroying the upper part of that building, and the one adjoining. Mr. Bacon's goods were much injured by the water, though mostly saved. His building and goods were fully insured. Mr. Baker was insured for \$3,000 which will cover his loss.

On the 1st Nev. at Mineral Point, Wisconsin Territory, a man named Caffee was executed for the murder of Southwick. Upwards of five thousand and the other two years, was absent from he mouths, and the other two years, was absent from the mouths, and the other two years, was absent from the mouther two years, was absent from the murder of southwick. Upwards of five thouse, as a free through mouths, and the other two years, was absent from the mouther of who colored children, the one aged about eighteen mouths, and the other two years, was absent from the mouther of Woelfden, the mouther of who color the mouse, a short distance from the City Hall, and gone that they will hardly recover. They were fastened in their clairs to present their coloning.

There are some indications that the mystery which have recently appeared in respect to it which have recently appeared in the mewspapers, are not t

Since Lar.—Recently a miller near Mobile, for some purpose or other, poured several pounds of melted lead into the eye of the runner stone. The lead becoming loose, and working between the stones, was ground up with the corn. The meal was consumed on the plantation of Mr. James G. Lvon, and a number of his negroes were poisoned by it, some of whom died, while others were palsied and altogether helpless. It is said to be a common thing for millers to use lead in this way, and the misfortune just related ought to be a sufficient warning against it. A similar action to eccurred recently in Europe.—[Louisville Journal.]

The Concord [N. H.] Statesman says, one whole week of the late term of the court, and embarrassed of which had employed the court, and embarrassed of which had employed the court, and embarrassed of the reases in court, nearly a week at a former term, and at both trials the damage recovered was but \$2100.09!

The Hon. Mr. Wadsworth, of Genessee, N. Y., lately expended \$10,000 in the purchase of eleven the sufficient warning against it. A similar action to court and the School, "for the purpose of presenting a copy to each School District in the State of New York. The Hon. Mr. Wadsworth, of Genessee, N. Y., lately expended \$10,000 in the purchase of eleven thousand copies of a book entitled "The Schoolmaster and the School," for the purpose of presenting a copy to each School District in the State of New York.

known or regarded. Dr. S. L. Dana has recently submitted to the City Council of Lowell, by request, an opinion respecting lend pipes used for convey-ing water into houses. His opinion is, that lead thus used is poisonous, occasioning disease and even death. If so, how must the health of Boston

ly used ?] RUODE ISLAND.—Returns are not quite complete

be affected by the lead pipes which are so general-

Rudde Island.—Returns are not quite complete, of the vote on the adoption of the new constitution, but the Providence Journal says the whole number in favor of its adoption will not vary 50 from 7000. Very few votes, scarcely 30 in the whole State, were thrown against it. The Suffrage party declined voting altegelher.

Embassy From THE Sandwich Islands.—A letter has been received in this city from Mazatlan, dated in September, mentioning the arrival at that port of the schooner Shaw, from the Sandwich Islands, bringing as passengers, Mr. Richards, and the King's Secretary, Badlite, who are bound on a secret mission with all speed, to the United States!

[Merc. Journal.]

Money Found .- Some money-161 Spanish dol-MONEY FOUND.—Some money—161 Spanish dol-lars and a quantity of bills,—was found in the ground at Cambridge, on Wednesday near a tree on which the name of Michael Martin was found. Martin was hung here some vears ago, for highway robbery. The money was found by some boys, a dog having pawed up one of the dollars. [Bunker Hill Aurora.

A SINGULAR CAUSE OF DEATH.-The Washing-A SUSCILAR CAUSE OF DEATH.—The Washington (Arkansas) Telegraph informs us, that a man
named Hollman lost his life near Murfreesborough,
Pike county, a few days ago, in rather a singular
way. He had been drinking pretty freely, and
thrust his bowie knife, without a sheath, into his
saddle hags. The knife cut through the saddle
hags and pierced the artery of his leg, which caused
him to bleed to death. Aroused to a sense of his
situation, and out of the reach of help, he had
scrambled to a pool of water, where he was afterwards found dead.

ESCAPE AND RESCAPTURE — We learn from the Newborn (N. C.) Spectator that Joseph Sugg, who was convicted of murder at the last term of the Superior Court of Green county, in that State, and sentenced to be hung to-day, recently broke jail. An instrument of iron, conveyed to him by his wife, enabled him to make his escane by breaking the locks and doors of his prison. The Sheriff captured him, however, before he could leave the county. Nine prisoners, who escaped from prison a few days before, returned to the jail on the 18th inst. Javing agreed among themselves that they would go back and serve their time out.

[Ralt. American, Nov. 25.]

Mr. Nathaniel Berry, says the Gardiner Ledger, who was a member of the Life Guard of Washing-ton, is still living in Pittston, Maine. Mr. Berry was born in the year 1755. He enlisted on the 7th January, 1777, and was drafted into Washing-a's body guards, in March, 1778, and served enty-two months.

The Saw and Grist Mill of Mr. David Critten den, at the Upper Falls in Northampton, Mass took fire, at 10 o'clock on Sunday morning last and both were burnt down. The loss is valued a

On the 1st Nov. at Mineral Point, Wisconsin Territory, a man named Caffee was executed for the murder of Southwick. Upwards of five thou sand spectators of all ages, classes and sexes, were present.

New York.

There is a long letter by the Post-Master General published in the Madisonian, which reviews the question of the law concerning postages of newspapers. The substance of the letter is, that nothing generally can be veritten on a newspaper without subjecting it to letter postage. The rule seems to have searcely any exceptions.

have scarcely any exceptions.

The steamer Hector, was burnt at the mouth of Arkansas river recently, and 1400 bales of cotton destroyed, and one life loss.

The parsonage house of the Congregational Society, in Pittsfield, was burnt down, at 4 o'clock on Tuesday morning last. The loss is supposed to be about \$3000—no insurance.

A large fire at Buffalo on Saturday night. No less than thirteen buildings on Mach. A large fire at Buffalo on Saturday night. No less than thirteen buildings on Mechanies street were destroyed. Loss estimated at \$20,000.

Wilmington, Del. has undergone some improvement this season. One hundred new houses have been constructed there at a cost of \$150,000.

been constructed there at a cost of \$150,000.

An American Eagle was shot lately within three miles of Westchester, Pa. Its weight was 9 lbs. and it measured from tip to tip of its wings, 7 feet. A single grain of shot entered the brain, and brought the noble bird to the ground—from a tree upon which it was perched.

It is said that Missouri has increased in population of late, more rapidly than any other section of the Union. Platte county, in particular, exhibits a wonderful progress. The Indian tile has been extinguished only 5 years, and now, with exception of the county in which St. Louis is situated, Platte is the most densely settled in Missouri. It is over 100 miles in length and 60 in breadth, and is situated in the northwest corner of the State.

A western editor, gives this graphic description.

A western editor, gives this graphic description of a storm: "It is utterly impossible to describe the scene presented to the eye of the beholder in the vicinity of the dwelling destroyed. We saw as many as four hogs killed by the timbers."

December 8th is appointed a day of thanksgiving in Vermont; and the 14th in Maryland.

A special session of the Supreme Court is to be held at Springfield, on the 20th of December, for the trial of Benj. B. Belcher, charged with the murder of Lewis Howe.

The Berkshire Railroad is now completed to its

The Berkshire Railroad is now completed to its junction with the Western Railroad; and cars run from Bit-deport to Albany.

About seventy new buildings have been erected at New Haven the past season. This speaks well for that beautiful city.

The whole number of passengers carried in stages between Albany and Schenectady from April Ist, to Nov. 1st, is 30,356. The stage company bave declared a semi-annual dividend of 10 percent.

A chair 150 years old, which once belonged to A cinir 150 years old, which once belonged to Don Miguel, the tyront of Portugal and Bozzi, may be seen at Topliffs' Reading Room.

The Hon, John Quincy Adams has published a card, in which he stares that it is impossible for him to write answers to all the requests sent him

to deliver bectures.

The St. Louis Republican states that all the landings on the Illinois river are crowded with produce, particularly wheat and flour; accumulated so, in some instances, that there was not ware house room to hold it. Steamhoats are wanted to carry

it away

The Alton, Illinois, Telegraph says that nearly
one half more wheat has been sown in Illinois
this Fall than has been put in any previous
season. If the crops turn out well next year,
there will be no want of bread in the West.

The Report of the American Temperance Union

The agent of Amherst College has obtained sub-

The agent of Amherst College has obtained subscriptions to the amount of \$50,000 in behalf of that institution, and is confident that he shall obtain 50,000 more. Among the large subscriptions are \$2000 by John Tannan, of Boston; \$1000 by Jehrhod Washburn, of Worcester, and \$1000 by A. D. Foster, of Worcester, and \$1000 by A. D. Foster, of Worcester, being strength of the subscription of the subscriptio

The building known as the State street Theatre, a Mobile, Ala., was entirely destroyed by fire on

Travellers may now leave Portland in the morning, dine and do business in Boston and be in New York, a distance of 325 miles, the next morn-ing before breakfast, in 22 hours. The Mercantile Library Association of New

m in which ar to be found 125 periodicals, foreign and American.

As an evidence of the hard times, at a sale of vines in New-York, on Tuesday, some old Ma-leira sold at \$15 a gallon. deira sold at \$15 a gallon.

The Canal Tells of New York State this year up to the 14th inst., \$1,676,827, a falling off from

the year before of \$271,922. The Florida Journal of the 12th ult. states that

The Florida Journal of the 12th alt, states that the steamer Chambis, burst her holler on the 3d, near Chattahoochee. She was aground and trying to pull off when the explosion occurred, which hurried three souls into eternity. There were others more or less injured, but none severely. It is stated as usual, that no blame whaterer is attached to the officers of the boat. A correspondent of the Richmond Whig states

A correspondent of the Richmond Whig states that a gentleman by the name of Branch, left Cairo, in Cumberland county, for Missouri, and carried with him a hound dog. Soon after Mr. B. reached Missouri, he died; and strange to tell, the dog left Missouri, and reached Cairo some short time past in search of his master; the distance being one thousand miles or more.

The N. Y. Journal of Commerce says, Rhode Island is full of Banks, and some of them are kept in such meagre places as to make no little sport. Yet that State has the singular honor of not hav-ing had a Bank failure in all the great revulsion which commenced in 1837.

The river Mississippi was never known to be lower than it is at present. The navigation is in consequence much more difficult and dangerous than usual, and the passages of steamboats occupy

On Thursday morning, 18th ult, says the Na-tional Intelligencer, while the mother of two color-ed children, the one aged about eighteen months, and the other two years, was absent from her house, a short distance from the City Hall, and gone to market, the two children were so dreadfully burnt that they will hardly recover. They were fastened in their chairs to prevent their going too near the fire; but it is probable a spark fell upon their clothing.

## ECCLESIASTICAL.

ORDINATION AT CHARLESTOWN. Mr. JOHN HUMPHREY Was ordained as Pastor of the Win-throp Church and Society, in Charlestown, on Wednesday evening last. The services were as follows:—Introductory Prayer, by Rev. Mr. Budington, of Charlestown; Sermon, by Rev. Heman Humphrey, D. D. of Amherst (father of the pastor elect); Ordaining Prayer, by Rev. Mr. Fairchild, late of South Boston; Charge, by Rev. Mr. Adams, of this city; Right Hand of Fellowship, by Rev. Mr. Field, of Danvers; Address to the People, by Rev. Mr. Rogers, of this city; Concluding Prayer, by Rev. Mr. Aiken, of this city; and the

Benediction by the Pastor.
All the exercises of this occasion were of uncomon interest. The sermon was from 1 Tim. 3:1 -If a man desire the office of bishop he desireth a good work. After some introductory remarks, to show that every ordained minister was a bishop, the preacher enforced, with great clearness and power, the propositions, first, that the office of a bishop was a work—not a sinecure, but a laborious and responsible work, making heavier demands upon strength and intellect than any other employment; and secondly, that it was a good work-being eminently the instrument of bringing the richest revenue to the glory of God, and the greatest

amount of happiness to man.

Church at East Cambrings —We learn that the New Evangelical Congregational Church and Society at East Combridge, have extended an unanimous call to Mr. Frederic T. Perriss, of Sandborton, N. H. to become their pastor, and that he has accepted the invitation. This church, as our readers are aware, is almost entirely dependent upon foreign aid. There are but four male bers, and little ability within the church itself, to effect the permanent establishment of the ministry It is very desirable that the benevolent designs of the little band who have commenced the work there, with an excellent spirit and zeal, should be carried out; and the enterprise commends itself to the hearty approval and support of our churches. many as four hogs killed by the timbers."

The standing committee of the Pennsylvania Episcopal Church has declined signing the testimonials of Dr. Eastburn, Assistant Bishop of Massachusetts elect, on the ground that it possessed no evidence of the election of A. V. Griswold as Bishop of Massachusetts exclusively.

The Carbondale (Pa.) Gazette states that recently Rev. Joshua Baker, who resides about 13 miles west of that place, fell into some lime mortar, which has entirely destroyed his exes. In carrying mortar his foot caught and he fell upon his face in the mortar-bed.

The assistance already received has, we understand, authorised the erection of a Vestry, which, it is expected, will be finished during the present month; and Mr. Perkins will probably commence this labors on its completion. We trust it will not long before the contributions of the churches will justify the erection of a meeting-house.

MARRIED.

In this city. Mr. William Knights to Miss Nancy Jane Hatch, Mr. Orville Stowe to Miss Ann Maria Sargent; Mr. Barbell Chamberian, of the time of N. N. A. D. Chamberian, of the time of N. A. D. Chamberian, of N. A. D. Chamberian, of N. A. D. Chamberian, of N. The assistance already received has, we understand, authorised the erection of a Vestry, which, it is

In Instance, the Company of the Rev. Mr. Buddington, Mr. John In Charlestown, by the Rev. Mr. Buddington, Mr. John Aborn, of Pottland, Mr. Harbors Whiting, Fr. of flooton, to Miss Susan Ann. Gleist daughter of Mr. Noyes Carleton, of R. Lu Westhampton, Mr. Enoch H. Lyman to Amoret R. Janglitter of J. A. Jond, Eds.

In Salem, Mr. Francis A. Pogg to Miss Abiguil Prentiss, The State of the Cartains St. Total of Wiss Angal Francis Carlos St. Total S

nurch.
In West Boylston, of typhus fover, Mr. David C. Smith ged 24 years. Though cut off in the morning of life, and

Winch, 11 years. In Rraintree, Mr. James Faxon, 31. In Rindge, N. U. September 2d, Tirzah Elizabeth, aged 47 rears. Oct. 19 Mary K. 19 years, daughters of Rev. Amos W.

e; she was burned in a most-shocking manner, and surviv-but a few house. Mary M. wife of Daniel K. Wilder, In Nablebore, Me. Mrs. Sarah Chapman, 98, a native of cituate, Ms. Herdescendants are the following—7 children, or grand children—153 in all. Al Beer 18-k, Mr. Sgaatine Haskell, Esq. about 99, formerly Al Beer 18-k, Mr. Sgaatine Haskell, Esq. about 99, formerly

ewhurypert.

In the Sidney, of Roston, on the passage from Liveland to New Orleans, George Hill of Brunswick, Me. sea.

He left from the fore yard upon deck, and survived but stime. Five passeagers on board the S, died during the

In Phipsburg, Hon. Mark L. Hill, 71. Judge Hill has filled many distinguished offices under the National and State gov-ernment; member of Congress, Colector District of Bath, Judge of Common Pleas Court before the separation from Massachusetts, and was extensively known throughout the ountry.
In New York, Mrs. Elizabeth, relict of the late Charles Joy of this city, 22, and the late Charles Joy In Iordan, Onandaga county, N. Y. Rev. Wm. Hilliard, in the field year of his age, In Mobile, of fever, Mr. Joseph A. White, 28, a native of West Springfield, Mass, and for the last 7 years a resident of Alabama.

YOUTH'S COMPANION -- Published Weekly, at the Office of the Boston Recorder. Price, One Dollar in advance.

of the Binston Recorder. Price, One Dollar in admance.
CONTENTS OF NEXT WERE'S NUMBER.
CAPITAL FARCONCY, ALVONIUMS, (With a Picture.) The
Consequences of Fear. A Lottle Childmay help the Missionary Cause.
May, Ellen and the Tin hox, Biologue between
Problems, Good Manners. The boy who drank Fly. Singuilar Quartel and Singular Remedy. The Archer and the
Arrow, A Laudable Pursuit. Impromptu. Death of Childien.

BRIGHTON MARKET--MONDAY, NOV. 28, 1842. [From the Boston Daily Advertiser.]
At market 950 Beef-Cattle, 575-Stores, 2800 Sheep, and 680 There is Beef Cattle-A yeke or two extra at 4.50. First ratity \$4 a 4.25: second quality \$3.25 a 3.75; third quality

grants \$4 n 4 32: second quanty \$632 n 3 75; time quanty \$200 n \$54.

Success—Two year old at \$7 n \$12; three year old \$14 n \$600.

Receiling Cattes—Here 3 12 1 2; No. 7, 2 33.

Sizes—Lots were sold from 50c to 1 72; Wethers from 175 to 2 75.

Sizes—Lots to peddle 23 4c forSows, and 2.3 4c forSarrows, one entire to at 2 3 4c. At retail from 2 1 2 n 4 1 %.

LUCY PARKER.

BOSTON ALMANAC.

1843 AUE Boston Almanox, for 1843, will be ready for delivery about the 10th of December, and possibly before. Such of the trade as supply themselves with this work for their customers, will do well to send in their orders as soon as possible. And all persons intending to buy to sell again, must give us due notice of the probable number they may Want, or else they cannot expect to be supplied with them in preference to the casual purchaser. Notice is thus timely given to nevent a feeling of disappointment in such as have heretofore delayed their orders till a late day, when only a partial supply may be on hand.

The present number of the Almanac will be one of unusual interest, as it will contain

Each of these views will occupy half a page of the Alman-land of these views will occupy half a page of the Alman-land of the Society, from the will a chromological account of the Society, from the control of the Society time. So that the purchaser will not only possess a cor-rect view of each edifice, but will also be furnished with important and interesting statistics concerning the same. To make room for the Churches, we have omitted the Directory, which we last year published in the Almanac. We find our readers prefer see subjects to old ones, or at which we have the control of the control of the ly, to present something attractive and every way words by, to present something attractive hadevery the con-incur the expense, and encounter the labor of preparing these incur the expense, and encounter the labor of preparing these

The Alumnac will this year, contain 24 pages more than usual; we have had to make this increase in order to get in all matters which we deemed of interests to our readers, and to the public at large. In addition to the Church Document, and the 24 pages of Calendar matter, accounts will be given of the

nts in Massachusetts.

Office and Rates of Postage.

of Clergymen, Physicians, Nurses, Undertakers, Cons, Sheriffs, Public Houses and Public Buildings in

iston. List of Streets, Wharves, etc. in Boston. Insurance Offices, Banks, etc., etc.

Insurance Offices, muon, ...
Local Events, and other matters of general interest.
General Events, and other matters of general interest.
The work will be printed and bound in its usual next style, and on the inner covers will be found some claborate special on the inner covers will be found some claborate special on the inner covers will be found some claborate. The work will be producted and on the inner covers will be found some elaborate special and on the inner covers will be found some of Fancy Printing and Embossing.

Orders may be sent to 8. N. Dickinson, No. 52 Washington freet, or to the Publishers of the Almanac, Messrs. Thomas siroom & Co., No. 28 State street. At either place, they will neet with prompt attention.

\*\*\* A libral discount made to those who buy to sell again.

\*\*\* A libral discount made to those who buy to sell again.

NEWS Ink, a superior utitle—Book do do, do do, at 49 cents, 59, 60, 75 and \$1 do.—Show Bill do.—Red, Blue and Fancy Colored Inks.

The above Issa are warranted to equal any in the United A.A.S.I.-Copperplate Printers Composition and Varnish, annufactured by I. P. C.I.A.K.S. Roston, N. B. Orders bell at the Counting Room, No. 2 Water Street, two doors from Washington street, will meet with

two doors from Washington sussess, attention, a see I vis.—Mr. I. Clark, of No. 2. Water street, in uso. I vis.—Wr. I. Clark, of No. 2. Water street, in vis. is manufacturing Printing Ink of all kinds, of a equal of not superior to any other mode in the United country, and can find non that answers the purpose than Mr. Clark's. He has made great improvement than Mr. Clark's.

Haily Mail.

y Chric's printing ink if you would use a first rate artiund one from which the very finest impression may be
yor. We have given it a thorough trial, and can recomtit. See our own columns as a specimen of its use. Hay

Selection of Hymns, with appropriate Tunes, adapted A. to Vesty or other forcial Religious Meetings. By Lower Mason. Just published by T. R. MARVIN, No. 24 Congress street. Proc. \$1.50 per dozen.

The hymns (selected from various authors) are of an evan geleat and experimental kind, suited to a revived state of

LUTTLE SONGS FOR LITTLE SINGERS. Recarder,
Published and, for sale by T. R. MARVIN, 24 Congress
treet.

Dec. 2.

CELF Culture, now edition 32ms.
Channing's Works, Vol. 5, to match the works 12mo Songs and Ballarch, Translated from the German, be 12 Brooks, 12m. a Life by De Wette, translated by Rev. Samuel Os mors of Pleasant Lands, by Mrs L. H. Sigour ney Valker, from the German, 18mo, over's Fortune, from the German, 8vo.

Card Loyer's Fortine, from the German, 800, Parker's Ecoays, 12mo. Stawart's Philosophy, 4th edition, 800. The Gorgus of Plate, with notes by T. D. Woolsey. Herodotus, 2 vols. Plane, with notes by C. S. Wheeler, Grandfather's Library, edited by Peter Parley—plates. Pretorial Natural History, 90 plates 12mo.

NEW BOOKS NEW BOOKS.

and Shame of England—in 2 vols, 12mo. Just pub—for sale at CROCKRER & BREWSTER'S 47 Wash

THE Holy Bible, printed in 1885, felio, in fine order,—Process Synorses, 5 vols, folio in good order, for sale by TAPPAN & DENNET, 111 Washington street. Dec. 2. MILMAN'S CHURCH HISTORY.

NTINUED, by Hawets, London edition, I vol. Svo. Fox's Book of Martyrs, London edition, Svo. with ilustrations.

Rimoks's Gazetteer, in miniature, brought down to the greent time. Bustrated by Maps. London edition.

Buddratges' Expositor-London edition, in one vol. royal strave. Cloth.

For sale by TAPPAN & DENNET, 113 Washington Dec. 2.

BARNES' ISAIAH -- 3 VOLS. SVO.

wars. Oct. 19 Mary K. 19 years, daughters of Rev. Amos W. Borntan.

In Earstalde, Miss Hannab Emery, about 15, the washen to kilome, to May 29, 1726—received his collegate bloom to the State of May 29, 1726—received his collegate bloom to the State of May 29, 1726—received his collegate bloom to May 29, 1726—received his collegate blo man, "will not the classical cut exceeding the science of familiarizing our youth will a work in which the science of familiarizing our youth will a work in which the science of familiarizing and processive symmoles? Proceedings, one deblar.

The A theral discount made to the trade, or to those putchesing by the quantity for eligible the process. This day published by TSPFAN & DENNET, 114 Washington street.

THE SARBATH SCHOOL HARMONY. CONTAINING appropriate hymns and music for Sabbath Schools, Juvernile Singing Schools and Family Deve-tion. By N. D. Gocup, Teacher of Music. [From the Sabbath School Treasury.]

## POETRY.

THE FATHER TO HIS MOTHERLESS CHILDREN.

BY MRS. SIGOURNEY.

Come gather closer to my side, My little smitten flock, And I will tell of him who brought Pure water from the rock;
Who boldly led God's people forth
From Egypt's wrath and guide,
And once a craffled babe did float
All helpless on the Nile.

An neipiess on the Nile.
You're wonry, precious ones, your eyes
Are wandering far and wide;
Think ye of her who knew so well
Your tender thoughts to guide?
Who could to wisdom's sacred lore.
Your fixed attention claim?
Ah! never from your hearts crase
That blessed mother's name.

Tis time to sing your evening hymn, My youngest infant dove; Come, press thy velvet check to mine, And learn the lap of love; My sheltering arms can clasp you all, My poor deserted throng; Cling as you used to cling to her

Cling as you used to ching to ... Who sings the angel's song.

Who sings the angel's song.

Begin, sweet birds, the accustomed strain,
Come, warble loud and clear
Alas, alas, you're weeping all,
You're sobbing in my ear.
Good-night; go, say the prayer she taught,
Beside your little bed,
The lips that used to bless you there,
Are silent with the dead.

A father's hand your course may guide Amid the thorns of life.

Amid the thorns of life,
His care protect those shrinking plants
That dread the storms of strife;
But who, upon your infant hearts,
Shall like that mother write?
Who touch the strings that rule the soul?
Dear smitten flock, good night!

"I HAVE NO INFLUENCE."

What if the rain should say,
So small a drop as I
Can never refresh those thirsty fields—
I'll tarry in the sky? What if a shining beam of noon

Should in its fountain stay, Because its feeble light alone Cannot create a day? Doth not each rain drop help to form The soul refreshing shower, The soul refreshing shower, And every ray of light to warm And beautify the flower?

# MISCELLANY.

THE ANGEL BRIDE.

TROM THE MS. OF A REINICANY.

THE WAS CORD THE STROM.

TROM THE MS. OF A REINICANY.

It was coming—the evening of a summer Sabbaba. The sweed hash of nature, unbroken by a fully with the oppressive eithers with the conduction to his form in the scale briefless body lay in the ardent embrace of the best, "and he said hurrelly a first the best," and he said hurrelly a first the search may be a summer summer to the present the same of the ground floor of a perturbation of the same of the ground floor of a perturbation of the same of the ground floor of a perturbation of the same of the ground floor of a perturbation of the same of the ground floor of a perturbation of the same of the ground floor of a perturbation of the same of the ground of the same of the ground of a stream, where it was bounded when the same of the ground of a stream, where it was bounded to the very many of a stream, where it was bounded to the very many of a stream, where it was bounded to the crimson rainance of the sunset.

The we cannot be sunset.

The we cannot be sunset.

The we was the same of the sa

I had known Lucy May from her infancy, and to-day.

The largest from Chineses 1 had designed to the seal of the most play from the players of the seal of

father has told me that I must leave you—and her voice faltered—my own dear mother—and ——" but she did not utter the name of her lover, for at that instant the voice of a domestic was distinctly heard.

"He is come, Mr. Clarence is come! Now God bless my dear young lady." Lucy uttered a scream of joy, and clasping Ellen around the neck. murmured, "Father in Heaven, I thank thee," and then fainted with excess of happiness. Her swoon was brief. She recovered almost immediately, and her face was radiant with happiness.

"Mother, dear mother, deny me not my last request; will you and Ellen dress me in my bridarobe? I will wear it to my tomb." Clarence also besought Mrs. May to grant this wish, and let him win a bride and a mother, and she answered—

also besought Mrs. May to grant this wish, and lessant college, and the letter which summoned him to C——, had scarcely intimated danger in the illness of his betrothed. It had been delayed on the way, and but half the time of its journey had suffered to bring the eager, anxious student to the spot where his heart had stored its affections, and centered its hopes, next to Heaven, for Clarence was more than a noble-hearted, high-souled man; he was a disciple of Jesus Christ, and he was fitting himself to be an apostle of his Holy Religion. He had nearly completed his course of studies, and was then to be united to the beautiful Luey May.

Three months before the Sabbath evening of which we write, Lucy was in health, and with her companion Ellen was performing her delightful duties as a Sabbath school teacher. Returning home, she was exposed to a sudden storm of rain, and took cold. Her constitution, naturally feeble, was speedly affected, and consumption, that terrible foe to youth and beauty, seized upon her as another victim for its mighty holocaust to death. At first, the type of her disease was mild, but within three weeks it had assumed a fearful character, and now her days were evidently fice.

For this dreadful intelligence Clarence was mothough his heart was heavy, hope kindled a bright smile on his manly face as he entered the little parlour, where he had spent so many hours of exquisite happiness. He had alighted from the stage just before it entered the village, and proceeded at once to the residence of Lucy.

As Mrs. May entered the room, the smile on his lips faded, for her pale face told a tale to his heart.

"Clarence, my dear Clarence, you have the welcome of fond hearts."

Yet was that tie registered and acknowledged in heaven.

As the holy man pronounced them "one flesh," and lifted up his hands and his voice in benediction, Lucy put her feeble arms around Clarence, and in a low voice murmured—

"My husband!"

"My wife!" responded Clarence, and their lips met in a long and sweet embrace.

We gave them congratulations through quick tears, exchanged the sweet kiss of holy love and friendship, and left the wedded pair to a brief realization of bliss, of which we cannot tell the reader aught.

heart.

"Clarence, my dear Clarence, you have the welcome of fond hearts."

"How is Lucy? Why is your face so deadly pale? Oh! say she is not dangerously ill, tell me "—and a thought of keener misery entered his heart; "she is—Oh, my God—she is dying—even now dying!"

"Nay, nay, Clarence," said the mother, soothingly. Lucy lives, and we may hope for the best; but be not alarmed if you see her face even paler than my own. Are you able to bear the sight

"Lie Gars in the summon of the strength of the streng

there no hope?"

"Not of recovery, I fear, though she may linger some time with us, and be better than she is o-day."

"Then God's will be done," said the young man, while a holy confidence lighted up his face, and the above, for younger scholars, by the same. These works are highly recommended by teachers, and the above, for younger scholars, by the same. These works are highly recommended by teachers, and the same of the

STOVES, GRATES, HOT AIR FURNACES, COOKING RANGES, VENTILLATORS, &C.

TMIE Subscribers have taken the new Store opposite the Bromfield House, 17 Bromfield street, where we manufacture and offer for sale Parior Stores and Grates, of the most approved patterns. Also, a large assertment of Cocking Stores and Ranges. Sheet Iron and Tware made to order. Brittania Ware, Camphene Lamis, Brase Ornaments, &c., 16th Afr Furnaces for heating Houses, Churches, Halls, &c., of the latest patterns, which will be set in the best manner.

ner.
We are agents for the manufacture and sale of Prof. Espy's
Ventillators, which, for all purposes of ventilating or cure of
mokey chimners, is superior to any thing ever introduced. Festilators, which, for all purposes of ventilating or cure of smokey chinneys, is superior to any thing ever introduced. The above articles we manufactors and offer for sale as thesp as can be bought at any other store.

Store Dealers supplied with Brass Ornaments of our manufactore, as cheap as elsewhere.

Ab. 17 Brougheld street.

Gill, MAN & GRIDLEY.

6m. Sept. 16.

See It Bromheld street.

6m.

GILMAN & GRIDLEY.

Sept. 16.

UMBRELLA MANUPACTORY, AND MUSIC

STORE.

BINNEY & ELLIS, would call the attention of purchasers of Umbrellas and Farasols, to call and examine the extension of the continent which they offer at their Store, of Silk, Scotch and continent which they offer at their Store, of Silk, Scotch and the city, manufactured by them under the superine Gund in the city, manufactured by them under the superine Gund in the city, and active of the relative of the sense of the continent of the superine of the su

RLOCUTION.

A. WILLIAM RUSSELL, having resumed instruction at Andover, with the intention of continuing it permanently, with, in addition to his usual classes, give lessons to individual control of the state of the practical course, adapted to their wishes. Mr. R. may be found by inquiry at either of the Bookstores.

MILTON & SLATCOSH II.

VOS. 4, 5, 6 & 7 Famout Hall Building Boston, Merchant
Taxlors, and Beaters in Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,
and Taxlor's Trimmings, Also, in Fashionable Ready Made
Clothing, Wholesafe and Rettail.4m.

neh prices.

\$\mathbb{G}\_T^\*\text{ Orders promptly attended to.} \text{ Orders promptly attended to.} \text{ A. BENSON, No. 1, City Wharf. Boston, Oct. 21, 1842.} \text{ On \* \*}

OLD Stand, No. 173 Washington of Lady LD Stand, No. 173 Washington street. The attention of Ladics and Gentlemen of Boston—and those who are in the way of viciting the city, or sending, are invited to the largest variety of Skors, Mgfs, Boss, Trimmongs and Caps, ever offered in New England.

Should any article not prove in every particular as recommended, I should esteem it a favor of the purchaser would all and receive satisfaction. A: 11.6 w. W. M. SHUTE.

WILLIAM BROWN'S COMPOUND BONESET CANDY, MEDICATED.

OR the cure of Congles, Colds, Sorteflorats, Phthisic, and complaints caused by colds, &ce. Also, at is in extensive me for clearing the wore for occasions and public speakers. The above article has been in extensive use for the past welve years, and has gained so great at reputation for removing the complaints, it has easied many innations to be offered to the complaints, it has easied many innations to be offered to the complaints, it has easied many innations to be offered to the complaints, it has easied many innations to be offered to the complaints, it has easied many innations to be offered to the complaints, at his easier to the complaints, and has a section with the configuration of the constant preceded from the filterial control of the configuration of the control of the c

m, The following dialogue occurred at one of our popular colleges between the celebrated Br. and pupil whose lucubrations seidom interfered with his devotions to the leaden god:

"Proy, sir what is a ratio?"

"Ratio, sir? ratio is proportion."

"And what is proportion."

"Proportion, sir? why proportion is ratio."

"And pray, sir, what are they both together?"

"Excuse me, I can answer but one at a time."

The Oldest Stone is Connecticity. It is burying ground of the ancient of the surging of the sire of the surging of the

with

NEW AND CHOICE GOODS,
termined to continue selling (for a short time at
extremely low prices named below, invites those
ing Carpets to visit his Warehouse before making, and being det FRESH SUPPLY of Brussels, of recent importations, and a splendid assortment of Three Ply, Kidderminster and Floor a splendid assortment of Three Ply, Kidderminster and Floor Ott. Clearist have just been received, making the variety of new and beautiful patterns as extensive as will be found, modably, at any other Carpet Warchouse in the country. The Brusset will be sold for \$1.25 to \$167; Three Ply \$112 to \$1.26; Supers 70 to 75c; Extra Supers, of the best fabric, 70 to 87c; Fine and Extra Fine 45 to 76c; Danack Venetian, 44 imported, 85c; worsted Venetian, 4, 4, 42c.

\*\*Persyna Box 180c, 47c, 47c, 48c.

\*\*\*Stata Carretino, 5.8 Venetian, 28 to 50c; Cotton, 5.8, 18c.

STAIR CAPPETING, 5 8 Venetian, 28 to 50c; Cotton, 5-8, 18c.
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HARTHEROS, CAPPET, 81 75; Brussels, \$2 to 83 30; Tuffeed, \$3 50 to 80; Velvet and Chenelle, \$0.
LATLAND WOM, MATS, imported, \$2 50 to \$3.
FLORE OU, CLETTES, in sheets from one to eight yards wide, 62c to \$1 33,
\$77 The Goods will be cheerfully exhibited to shose who wish to see them, whether they intend to purchase at present

r net.
The system of having but ONE PRICE, and selling for
ASH ONLY, will be strictly adhered to, while it continues
to be as liberally patronized as it has been for the last few
months.

Nov. 11.

Nov. 11. F. NEWHALL'S splendid and extensive stock of Dr F. NEWHALL'S splendid and extensive stock of Dry Goods at very much reduced prices to close the con-cert. This is the largest and best selected stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods in New England, and must be seid off immediately, without regard to cost to close the concern. It consists of

Rich, new designs on green, drab, slate, ash, stone, brown, blue, white, scarlet and black ground, a magnificent assertment, from \$8.00 to \$50,00 each.

\$\frac{2}{3}\to \text{VERB CASHMERE LONG SHAWLS}\$, the richest and best styles ever introduced here, from \$25,00 to \$100,

each. 327 ENGLISH CASHMERE & EDINBURGH SHAWLS. ST MERINO SHAWLS, best quality, black, red, and

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asers of Shawls can find a better assortment and 4.50 per yard. RICH BLACK AND BLUE BLACK SH.KS, single an RICH WHITE AND LIGHT SILKS, for PARTY AND CEDITION DRESSES.
This assortment of Stee Goods, comprising about a hun-red different kinds, offers a fine opportunity of selecting a new article at a price cheaper than elsewhere.
PARIS EMBROIDERIES, CAPES, COLLARS, &c. very

FIREAD LACES, LINEN CAMBRICS, and LINE

MILTON ACADEMY.

Milton, Nov. 11, 1842.

THE TEMPLE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIE astruction in the Languages, and for in-

usual additional charges will be made.

Application may be made to the Subscrid of at the house of Dea. Hartshorn, 34 Hanc

CHARLES E. ABB
Beston, Nov. 24, 1842. GATES ACADEMY MARLBOROUGH

CHARLESTOWN FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE Winter Term of this Institution will a TUESDAY, the 6th of Dec. next, and ecks.
Board in the Seminary house is charged a

HOLMES PLYMOUTH ACADEMY.

ATTLEBORO' HIGH SCHOOL

Imherst, Nov. 18, 1842.

EIGHTY THOUSAND

NO. 49 .-- VO

RELIGIO

[For the Boston FALSE ZEAL DI

False zeal lays great stre of personal humiliation; on co prostration of the body—a se downcast or uplifted eyeof the voice-loud crying an other matters of the same ages have made it essential are of the body, especially shevelled hair, and a sancti the ancient monks were coan el-cut their hair short-we cowl, and left their feet and very cold weather. The ne behind them in plainness this consisted their holiness. is the chief of the Christi It avoids singularity. It stud spirituality of God's law-co sinners, and does good unto the most menial services the the spirit of benevolence. from countenancing reliance ances, warned his disciples ceeded the righteousness of isees (and theirs was the righ zeal) they could in no wise

It places great reliance to man device for the promotion

Bible, the Sanctuary, the Sa

the ordinances of Baptism an means of Divine appoints

ment of the church. Beyon

tion, or that can be used, e. dination to them, without

tians to meet each other ofte of the things of the kingdom prolonged through successiv in unusual places, to be combut to rely on them as essenti ity, and by them to supersed appointment, betrays a spirit of folly, at which humble piety That they often are thus relie and the influences of the Hol freely spoken of, as indispen are clearly of far less accoun of auman contrivance. Exc. is the cry-let us have exciten ands be assembled—not in the the open field, or in the dark gr the camp may be formed, and the salutary restraints of "decident" and the salutary restraints of the salutar the salutary restraints of "de thrown off, and where all shall they please to God and to ma reach the conscience and the h itate the passions, produce s feeling, and multiply the nur " some one thing and some and be pronounced converted, to Camp meeting! In these execontrivance, it is to be feared the of genuine piety, than in that in Flanders, some 500 years over a great part of France, ar tialling tens of thousands un cross, whose pious regards for church," led them on to the plu teries, and the murder of the ed the destruction of all law an which in 1260, gathered togethe of every rank, age and sex. procession, along the street mingling groans and doloro sound of heathen scourges lai backs, till all Italy, Germany, filled with its influence. Except ture, religious in name, but s effects, have been come or less extensive, according They have made the Bible a a Babel-the ministry a rattle sepulchre, full of dead men's

false motives to repentance. obviously are, that God comsuffered to produce it, that all tions are designed to inspire heaven must be lost, and the pai ed-that life is the only sea death is always at the door. toral motives. The Bible kn vain man seeks others, and the and better adapted in his view sluggish temperament of imp on the fears of the timid, the he the interest of the worldly, a self-indulgent, to quicken their en. It professes to have pe counsels of the Most High, and of philosophy, to have ascertai the reasons of his operation eternal world-to have ascert of final judgment, and the burns and the fate of individuals, as det faith orunbelief in these infailible Wonderful was the effect of this about the close of the tenth cent taught, and almost universally thousand years mentioned by Joh complished, and that the end of hand. A general consternation and many abandoned their proand friends, and hurried to the He readiness for the appearance But was there any repentance in

cleanness. In false zeal is disgrace of truth, the dishone ruin of souls innumerable, is the Another, and the last many spirit we shall mention, is no